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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. VIII., No. 9 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1926 — Subscription $1.50 a Year

FRUIT!

Is your preserved fruit running low? If so, here are some offers that should interest you:

Maple Ridge Raspberries, No. 2 Tins, at	3 for $1.00
Golden Slices of Pineapple, No. 2 Tins, at	5 for $1.00
Maple Ridge Blackberries, No. 2 Tins, at	4 for 65c
Quaker Crab Apples, No. 2½ Tins, at	4 for 95c
Maple Leaf Red Pitted Cherries, No. 2 Tins, at	4 for $1.00
Libby's Peaches, No. 2 Tins, at	3 for 85c
Green Gage Plums, No. 2 Tins, at	3 for 95c
Pears, No. 2½ Tins, at	3 for 95c
Strawberry Jam, at 90c.	Raspberry Jam, at 80c
Robertson's Bramble Berry Jelly, at	$1.00
K.C. Crabapple Jelly, at	80c
K.C. Black Currant Jelly, at	$1.00
K.C. Green Gage Plum Jam	80c
Bee Kist Clover Honey, 10-lb. pails	$1.80
Rogers' Golden Syrup, 5-lb. pails	50c
McIntosh Orange Marmalade	70c
Green Plume Evap. Peaches, 5 lbs.	$1.45
Highland California Prunes, 5 lbs	75c
Valley Brand Apricots, 5 lbs.	$1.65
Dried Figs, 5 lbs.	70c

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd.

Phone 39 for Food

Alberta Legislature

(By John Mackenzie).

Edmonton, Feb. 27,

During the past week the debate on the address has afforded several of the Ministers an opportunity to outline the programme of their departments for the year.

Hon Alex. Ross informed the House that his department intended to carry on road construction more vigorously than ever this year. Up till now 600 miles of main highway had been rebuilt to conform to the specifications of the Dominion government and 240 miles had been gravelled. By the end of 1926 a gravelled highway would be completed all the way from Athabasca on the north to the International boundary. A highway from Edmonton to Peace River would be constructed this year, and it was hoped to complete the motor highway to Jasper National Park. Twenty five miles more construction would complete the road to the entrance to Jasper Park.

Improved roads were having a great effect in attracting tourist traffic, over 22,000 tourists having registered at the east gate of Banff National Park last year.

He looked for great developments in the oil business this year: Alberta last year produced more oil than all the rest of Canada, and that was only a start.

The Minister's road programme received general approval. Several Opposition members hinted that the increased programme might be due to the approach of an election, but Mr. Ross said that this was not so, and the enhanced programme was arranged so that the province could get the benefit of the Dominion 40 per cent. grant within the four year period.

Finances in Good Shape

The finances of the rural municipalities, Hon. R. G. Reid, provincial treasurer, informed the House were in very good shape. During the year only 40 had had occasion to borrow money, and at the close of the year only 29 owed the banks anything.

The government intended to bring in their farm loan measure as soon as the Farm Loan Bill was introduced in the Federal house. They believed that the loaning of money was the function of the Federal government, but the Alberta government would do all they could to assist the Ottawa government in devising a feasible scheme which would enable those who were in difficult circumstances owing to high interest rates to exchange their obligations for farm loans at a lower rate of interest.

Hon. V. W. Smith, minister of railways and telephones, castigated Opposition members for statements made during the Medicine Hat bye election, and he compared the statements made with his figures on the condition of the telephone system financially when he took over. There were now 8,500 more telephones in the province than in 1921.

Agricultural Survey

The address of Hon. G. Hoadley, minister of agriculture, which concluded the debate, dealt largely with agricultural conditions in the province. The total value of all agricultural produce in 1925 was estimated at $255,000,000. The wheat yield averaged 18 bushels, giving a total yield of 103,000,000, the second largest in the history of the province. The value was $115,000,000. All field crops totalled in value $148,500,000, and forage crops $46,000,000.

Dairying did not make the same progress as in former years, owing somewhat to the high prices of grain and the dry weather in July affecting pastures. Increases in price, however, kept the total value of dairy produce up to $23 000,000. Poultry production showed a slight falling off, but the total value of poultry products was $8,000,000, egg production being $5,000,000. Fifteen thousand horses and 200,090 cattle had been exported from the province to the world markets in 1925. Expenditures in the department had been reduced but the services notwithstanding had been increased. The amount expended in 1921 was $729,478, and in 1924 $550,850. a reduction of $178,617.

While only three of the six schools of agriculture were operating, they were training more pupils, namely, 363, the number in 1921 22 with six operating being 318. A number of other outstanding facts showing the progress of agriculture in the province, and the magnitude of the work being done by the department, were given by Mr. Hoadley.

Department of Health

The Department of Health is also under Mr. Hoadley's supervision, and in dealing with it he showed that much progress had been made in the combatting of infectious diseases.

Expenditures under the Mothers' Allowance Act are increasing. 827 mothers being in receipt of relief, the amount paid out being $284,007, whilst the cost of administration was $515.50, as compared with $5,270 in 1921. The act would be extended this year to include mothers with small children who had a totally incapacitated husband to support.

The department was justly proud of the health nursing branch, which was doing exceptionally good work. Infant mortality had decreased. Sixteen municipal hospitals are now in operation, with a total bed capacity of 833, serving a total estimated population of 140,000. There were 69 approved hospitals, with 2,523 beds.

Many other points dealing with health work were taken up by Mr. Hoadley in his address.

—oo—

Enjoyable Event at Georgetown

A whist drive, concert and dance was held on Friday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Connan, Georgetown, given by the bachelors of the district, who also donated the beautiful prizes. Amongst the guests present were Norman Ashton, Miss Sophie French, Ken Ashby, Bob and Miss Bolan, Mrs. Brown, Miss Kenning, Joe Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Scotty Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Jock Grewar, Mr. Hewson, Mr and Mrs. Emmannel Jackey, Farmer Jack, Harry Jenkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Koch, Dan Klump (just back from Michigan, minus bride). Mr. and Mrs W. Moon, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mossop, Miss Peacock, Si Reeves, Mrs. R. Rose and son Albert, John Scott, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Sweet, Mr. and Mrs Harley Stevenson, and Mr. and Mrs John Wilson.

At the conclusion of the whist drive, John Scott, master of ceremonies, congratulated the prizewinners on their success, and said it was a great pleasure to him to present the first prizes to Mrs. H. Stevenson and Mr. John Connan; second prizes to Mrs. J. Connan and Mr. Koch; and the consolation prizes to Mrs. J. Mossop and Mr Hewson. After refreshments had been served, a musical programme was gone through, those contributing being Joe Cole, Scotty Edwards, Mrs J. Wilson, and H. Jenkinson. The party then took possession of the floor for dancing, the music being supplied by Scotty Edwards, Si Reeves and Harry Jenkinson, which finally finished at 4.30 a.m.

Delia School Report.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

PRIMERS

Reading—Herschel Lawrence, 90; Joe Meyer, 85; Chester White, 85; Agnes Nelson, 80; Myrtle Duncan, 75; Frances Lane, 75; Arnold Zakariasen, 76; John McBeath, 85; Ray Lane, 70; Victor Morrison, 65; Charlie Blaney, 60; Stewart Pullar, 60; Douglas Morrison, 57; Harold Friedley, 55; Henry Rieger, 52; Betty Nichol, 40; Dorothy Geeson, 40; Jack Nichol, 10.

Arithmetic—Joe Meyer, 98; Herschel Lawrence, 88; Arnold Zakariasen, 70; Agnes Nelson, 69; John McBeath, 69; Charlie Blaney, 68; Dorothy Geeson, 63; Victor Morrison, 51; Stewart Pullar, 61; Myrtle Duncan, 60; Chester White, 47; Ray Lane, 57; Frances Lane, 61; Harold Friedley, 56; Henry Rieger, 54; Betty Nichol, 46; Douglas Morrison, 45; Jack Nichol, 21.

Spelling—Ray Lane, 100; Herschel Lawrence, 95; Agnes Nelson, 95; Stewart Pullar, 95; Chester White, 95; Frances Lane, 95; Henry Rieger, 95; Joe Meyer, 90; Arnold Zakariasen, 90; Harold Friedley, 90; Charlie Blaney, 85; John McBeath, 80; Douglas Morrison, 80; Jack Nichol, 75; Myrtle Duncan, 70; Dorothy Geeson, 70; Betty Nichol, 55; Victor Morrison, 25.

Writing—Herschel Lawrence, 90; Agnes Nelson, 88; Joe Meyer, 85; Arnold Zakariasen, 85; Myrtle Duncan, 85; Victor Morrison, 80; Henry Rieger 75; Chester White, 70; Stewart Pullar, 68; Ray Lane, 62; Charlie Blaney, 60; Harold Friedley, 60; Douglas Morrison, 60; Jack Nichol, 60; John McBeath, 55; Betty Nichol, 55; Frances Lane, 50; Dorothy Geeson, 50.

Municipal Elections

MICHICHI M.D.

Division 6.

W. Taber	48
John Marshall	15
G. W. Golds	11

Harry Taylor was the deputy returning officer and Alex. Fletcher poll clerk.

LAMBTON M.D.

Division 2.

H. G. Dunfield	40
Fred Diegel	35

J. E. Blore acted as deputy returning officer.

Craigmyle District U.F.A. Association

The first convention of the Craigmyle District U.F.A. Association for 1926 will be held in Craigmyle on Tuesday, March 16, at 1.30 p.m., when it is expected a representative of the livestock pool will be present and possibly one from the dairy pool. An interesting convention is anticipated.

Something To Fall Back Upon

Money in the bank—saved from your income and earning compound interest—you will find not only a great comfort and protection in an emergency, but a ready fund to enable you to take advantage of business opportunities.

The Bank of Montreal welcomes small savings accounts, and it offers you service as well as safety in connection with your account.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

Total Assets in excess of $750,000,000



Delia Branch: F. W. B. ANDERSON, Manager

The "Shamrock" Painters and Decorators

Paint Up! Clean Up!

Make the house and the outside buildings look like new

We do **Painting, Calcomining & Paperhanging at a very low rate**

STOP! LOOK! and READ!

Notice! We are giving a lucky number from 1 to 100, for Calcomining a room 9x9, *free* of charge for labor.

Write or call at STEWART'S HARDWARE for number Coupon.

The number will be drawn between March the 15th and the 20th, and the lucky one will have room done FREE OF LABOR.

We do all kinds of SIGN PAINTING

at a very low rate. Free Estimates given. So call or Phone Stewart's Hardware, and ask for V. H. McBAIN. Phone No. 4

200,000 Tons of Alberta Coal For Ontario

The movement of 200,000 tons of Alberta coal to Ontario markets will be undertaken shortly under special arrangements made between the Federal government and the governments of Alberta and Ontario. The Alberta government will bear one-third of the actual freight cost of the shipment over and above the $7 a ton rate.

An effort is to be made to colonize the Mendenhall ranch of 10,000 acres near Magrath in Southern Alberta

New Line North of Edmonton

A branch line of the E.D. and B.C. Railway, north-west of Edmonton, is to be started the coming season, provided the legislature approves, according to an announcement made by Hon. V. W. Smith, minister of railways. The line is to run from a point on the E.D. & B.C. near Westlock, towards Fort Assiniboine, and 24 miles will be built this year.

—oo—

A colony of Hutterites in Southern Alberta have purchased the farm of G. W. Mendenhall at Raymond, paying $40,000 for 950 acres.

Lambton M.D. Council and Upkeep of Roads

Dealing with the upkeep and building of roads, G. H. Ross, in his report at the annual meeting of the ratepayers of the Municipal District of Lambton, said:—As you know we get government grants each year to assist in building and maintaining main market roads. The government is getting more particular each year that before the grant is made the work must be done up to certain standards, and it has got now that practically the assistance of an engineer is required. This government grant, which varies in amount and last year was $1,440, we have in past years divided equally among three divisions each year. We would give it to the north three one year and the south three the next year. Now it was not the intention of the government in giving the grant that it should be distributed in this manner, nor will it do the most good in this way. Last year the grant was to go to the three south divisions. Mr. McPherson decided not to use his share of the grant and turned same over to Mr. Davey in Division 1.

A New System

The system which I think the council will follow in future is to put all the government grant, or practically all of it, in one place each year. The idea is to start out from the villages of Craigmyle and Delia and build the market roads up to regulation standards. A few miles would be built each year; one year there would be a few miles from Delia and the next year from Craigmyle, and so on gradually extending the mileage year by year. An engineer would survey the road and tenders would be called for the work to be done.

On account of getting Mr. McPherson's share of the grant as well as his own, Mr. Davey was able to do something along this line last year. He decided to make a start on bringing a road 4½ miles long, running east and south from Craigmyle, up to standard construction. He employed an engineer, who made estimates and staked off the work to be done. Tenders were called for, and as a result of adopting this system we are getting a real road built and getting dirt moved for 16c. a yard with 500 feet free haul. Doing this by the old method it would have cost closer to 30c. than 16c. for moving the dirt and in the end a proper job would not have been done. It is expected that within the next few years each two or three municipalities will join together and employ an engineer permanently between them to advise and supervise all road construction. It is no use building roads if they are not maintained after they are built. We have five road maintainers as well as numerous drags in the municipality, and no councillor will have any excuse in neglecting to keep his roads in good condition once they are properly made.

Noxious Weed Question

The noxious weed question has received considerable consideration from the council during the year. In the past it has been the practice of the council to appoint three inspectors each year, one for every three townships, send them out in the spring or early summer, and pay them for 20 days' work each. This method is not satisfactory. We have not always been able to get the best men for the job, and at any rate 20 days is far too short a time in which to get good work done. In addition to the above we had J. R. Boon go over the whole municipality during the threshing season and check up the threshing outfits and any places which had been previously reported as being infested with weeds. From reports received we believe that Mr Boon did good work. Of course, he was greatly handicapped by the bad weather and the spasmodic threshing possible.

It is proposed that this year we only appoint one weed inspector for the whole municipality but that he be kept on the job throughout the whole growing season and also during threshing. It would cost but little more than our present system, but there would be sufficient in it to make it worth while for a good man to take on the job, and we believe the work would be much more efficiently done.

Public Health Nurse

During the past two years the council has been endeavoring to secure the co operation of one or two of the surrounding municipal districts and the villages of Delia and Craigmyle in bringing a public health nurse here to be permanently located in the district. The idea has not been considered favorably by the surrounding municipalities, and this council has therefore to consider whether they should get a nurse in just for this municipality alone and bear the total expense themselves with possible small contributions from Craigmyle and Delia.

Municipal Hail Insurance

Mr. Ross then read the report of the Hail Insurance Board, in which he mentioned the proposed change in the act empowering the board when setting the rate to define certain areas in which higher or lower rates may be charged. The surtax will be done away with and all insured in any one municipal district will pay the same rate. The class into which a district will go in 1926 will be determined chiefly by the experience of the district for the last seven years next year its experience for eight years, the following year for nine, and so on. The risk carried, the location of the district, and the rates charged by the companies will also be taken into account.

There will be six classes, and had this system been in operation in 1925 the rate in class A would have been 8 per cent; in Class B, 7 per cent.; in Class C, 6½ per cent.; in Class D, 6 per cent.; in Class E, 5½ per cent; and in Class F, 5 per cent. The same amount of money would have been raised by these rates and there would have been no surtax. The rate in practically every district would have been lower than that of their competitors

—oo—

Re-valuation of Soldier Lands Urged

In regard to the re-valuation of soldier settlers lands the following resolution was passed at the G.W.V.A. convention held last week at Red Deer:—

"Whereas the soldier settlers purchased land, stock and equipment during a period of inflation, and that the earning power of the land is now insufficient to pay interest, taxes, and a fair labor income, and

"Whereas the settler is suffering owing to deflation in prices of all farm produce, a period of low crop yields, and economic conditions over which neither the government nor settler have control, and

"Whereas it is to the interest of Canada that those concerned be permanently and successfully established on the land, thereby preventing further abandonment of S.S.B. farms and the flooding of the unskilled labor market;

"Be it resolved that the G.W.V.A. petition parliament to enact at this session such legislation, as will relieve the soldier settler of the interest on all loans for a period of five years, and so amend the Act that in cases of extreme hardship, owing to unproductivity or high purchase price, it is possible to give individual re-valuation of the land with due appreciation of work and improvements done by the settler, or if necessary transport the settler to productive vacant land now held by the Board at no cost to the settler."

It was also decided to petition the Dominion and Provincial governments to arrange that leases of timber, minerals and other natural resources should be granted only on condition that the product should be made up in Canada.

Dr. G. H. Wade, Hanna, was elected as Dominion representative, with Major J. L. Newman, Delia, representative for the Drumheller district of the Alberta Provincial Command.

Plans are being made for an air passenger service between Edmonton and Calgary during the coming summer.

FOR THE MAN WHO SHAVES HIMSELF

We Have in Stock—

Williams' Shaving Stick	Johnston's Shaving Cream
" Shaving Cake	Palm Olive Shaving Cream
" Shaving Cream	Auto Strop Razors (complete), 50c
" Shaving Powder	Rubber-set Shaving Brushes, last a lifetime, $1.00
" Aqua Velva	Talcum Powders
Colgate's Shaving Stick	After Shaving Lotions
" Shaving Cake	Cold Creams
" Shaving Cream	
" Shaving Powder	
Mennen's Shaving Cream	

We carry a complete line, and solicit your Business.

Our Magazine Stand becomes more popular every day

We sell and take subscriptions for the "Calgary Herald."

We sell and take orders for Plants and Cut Flowers.

The Kennedy Drug Co.

DELIA, - Alberta.

RED ROSE TEA
"is good tea"
Perhaps you use good tea. We think Red Rose extra good.

Another Fruitless Strike

The folly of strikes and lockouts as a means of settling labor disputes is once again demonstrated in connection with the ending of the miners' strike in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania. Originally the miers demanded a ten per cent. increase in wages, about $1.00 per day, and the check-off system, the latter being the method whereby the coal companies collect dues for the union by deductions from the miner's pay. The coal operators refused to increase wages, refused the check-off, and offered periodic arbitration and a long contract.

As a result of the ensuing deadlock, 158,000 men working in 828 mines of 135 companies abstained from work for a period of 165 days, and lost wages aggregating to about $1,000,000 a day. On the other hand, the coal companies lost the profits on 266,000 tons of coal a day, and the industry and the community lost, it is estimated, one billion dollars, while the people of the United States, and to some extent in Eastern Canada, suffered loss and endured hardships because of lack of fuel. The effect on the morale of these 158,000 men in idleness, and the women and children dependent on them, cannot be estimated in dollars and cents.

To offset these losses, what have the miners gained? The settlement arrived at provides that they go back to work at once at the old scale of wages—no increase being granted—and continue uninterruptedly to August 31, 1930. After January 1, 1927, either side may, not oftener than once a year, propose changes in the contract, but if the two parties fail to agree after thirty days negotiation, then the decision shall rest with a board of two men. The check-off is not specifically provided for, but it is provided that "questions of co-operation and efficiency shall be referred to a conciliation board of three operators and three miners." The miners classify the check-off as "co-operation and efficiency" and expect to get a modified form of check-off.

Without any increase of wages, and bound not to re-open the issue for a year, the miners have little opportunity of making up the $165,000,000 of wages lost to them through the strike. They have weakened their position in other respects. While the mining of hard coal in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania was at a standstill, the miners and operators in the West Virginia and Kentucky fields found a market for all the coal they could mine, and excessive demand made it possible to boost prices all along the line. As many of the anthracite mine owners are also interested in these southern fields, what they lost in Pennsylvania they made up in the southern states, while the general public paid. But the miners had no means of recouping their losses.

Furthermore, these periodical strikes in Pennsylvania—there have been eight strikes since 1900 aggregating nearly 700 days, or nearly two full years of labor—have resulted in manufacturers and others turning more and more to the use of oil for fuel and electric energy developed from waterpower, thus steadily and permanently decreasing the demand for coal. The effect in Canada has been to create an almost universal national demand for the development of the coal resources of the Dominion, and thereby release this country from dependence on the United States, and keep an average of one hundred millions of good Canadian dollars at home which are now annually sent to the United States for coal.

Thus it will be seen the miners have gained little, if anything, as a result of resorting to the obsolete weapon of the "strike," but, on the other hand, have lost much and are in danger of losing more.

With but few exceptions for many years past, the history of strikes in Canada, United States, Great Britain has been the same—a record of failure to achieve anything at all commensurate to the losses sustained, and, as a rule, nothing but loss to everybody concerned, the public included.

Efforts are being made the world over to prevent war as a method of settling disputes between nations. War is universally recognized and condemned as a relic of barbarism, as a blot upon our civilization, as a denial of our boasted culture and Christianity. That it entails enormous suffering and economic loss upon the victor as well as the vanquished, and in the final analysis settles nothing, is fairly generally admitted as the general experience following the Great War.

A "strike" is merely another name for war in the industrial world. It is a form of civil war, and often leads to bloodshed and the destruction of property. It entails huge economic loss, and much human suffering, and, let it be emphasized, in the final analysis settles nothing.

In the international arena, the League of Nations and the World Court it has brought into being are successfully striving to supplant war with the civilized and sane processes of consultation and arbitration. In the realms of labor and industry war, that is the strike weapon, should likewise be abolished, and conferences, consultation, artibration substituted, and such saner and economical methods employed before a "strike" and not after, as is now almost universally the case.

Saving Ships By Wireless

Number Posted At Lloyd's As Missing Shows Large Decrease

From 1922 to 1924 the number of ships posted missing at Lloyd's averaged twenty; last year there were only ten. It is believed that this is due to the law which requires all ships of 1,600 tons gross to carry wireless.

Of the ten ships missing last year all but one were without wireless; one, lost on the voyage to Amsterdam, was 1,550 tons. If it had had wireless it would almost certainly have been saved. No doubt the law will soon be altered to include smaller vessels. The one ship with wireless that was lost sent out its SOS and many ships rushed to the rescue, but it had disappeared when they reached the spot.

Ridiculous

The young lady, who, on being introduced to a famous professor, exclaimed, "Oh, professor, please do something absentminded?"

Angora Approves Treaty

Turkish Assembly Passes Three-Year Pact With Russia

The Turkish National Assembly at Angora has unanimously approved the Turco-Russian treaty signed in December at Paris.

The treaty is a three-year guarantee compact. It stipulates, first, that neither country shall attack the other; second, in the event of military or naval action against either party by one or several countries, the other party agrees to remain neutral; third, neither party shall participate in any union or agreement of a political, economic or financial nature by one or several other powers directed against either Turkey or Russia.

Chinese Celebrate Their New Year

The Chinese New Year began Saturday, Feb. 13. This is year 4869 according to the Chinese reckoning. The New Year brought a week of relaxation, festivity and exchange of courtesies.

CHILDREN CRY FOR



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Explore North Pole Region

Stefansson Is Appointed As Advisor Of the Wade Polar Flight

Vilhjamur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer and native Manitoban, has accepted the post of technical advisor to next summer's aeroplane polar expedition, under the leadership of Lieut. Leigh Wade, one of the army round-the-world fliers.

Robert Anderson Pope, the expedition's organizer, announced that the party would remain in the Arctic three years if it discovers the supposed continent there, which is its goal.

COLOR IT NEW WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Just Dip to Tint or Boil to Dye



Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple any woman can tint soft, delicate shades or dye rich, permanent colors in lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings — everything!

Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Norse Celebration

Big Gathering to be Held at Camrose In July

Norwegians and descendants of Norwegians in Canada, some 100,000 in round numbers, are having their first get together celebration this year at Camrose, according to the announcement of Ludwig Aubert, consul-general for Norway in Canada. The Norse celebration will be held on July 3, 4, 5 and 6. The Norwegians first settled in the Canadian west around 1890, but others are known to have settled in Eastern Canada long before that date.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS ARE OF GREAT VALUE

To All Mothers Having Young Children in the Home

No other medicine is of such aid to mothers of young children as is Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are the very best medicine a mother can give her little ones during the dreaded teething time because they regulate the stomach and bowels and thus drive out constipation and indigestion; prevent colic and diarrhoea and break up colds and simple fevers.

Concerning Baby's Own Tablets, Mrs. John A. Patterson, Scotch Village, N.S., says:—"I have six children, and all the medicine they ever get is Baby's Own Tablets. I would use nothing else for them and can strongly recommend the Tablets to all other mothers."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Had Good Method

One of her friends asked a housekeeper how it was she invariably had such delicious meat. She answered: "I select a butcher and then I stand by him." "You mean you give him all your trade?" "No; I mean I stand by him while he cuts the meat."

Headache and Tired Feeling Disappeared

So Says Ontario Lady After Taking Dodd's Kidney Pills

Mrs. M. E. Hall Gives Her Experience With Dodd's Kidney Pills

Huntsville, Ont.—(Special).—Dodd's Kidney Pills relieved my kidney trouble in very short time and I didn't take as many as was marked for a dose on the box. They made me feel better all over. I could eat better, sleep well, didn't have headache or that tired feeling. I highly prize them."

This statement comes from Mrs. M. E. Hall, a well known and highly respected resident of this place.

Dodd's Kidney Pills strengthen the kidneys and put them in good order to do their full work of straining the impurities out of the blood. With pure blood there is good health all over the body.

There is no reason why anyone should continue to suffer when Dodd's Kidney Pills can be obtained from druggists everywhere, or The Dodd's Medicine, Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Can Aberdeen Beat This?

A young Salvationist approached a canny "Glesca" man and asked him to buy a flag or something on some anniversary. "No, I don't want one." "Oh, do buy one, sir." "I tell you I don't want one." "Do buy one, sir—you know who giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." As the Scotsman's hand reluctantly crept towards his trousers pocket, he said to the collector: "How old are you?" "I'm 27, sir." "Oh! I am 73. I'll be seeing the Lord before you and I'll give it to Him myself."—Glasgow Herald.

If one be troubled with corns, he will find in Holloway's Corn Remover an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

Tyrian Lodge of Masons in Gloucester, Mass., has a chapter signed by Paul Revere. The precious document is kept in the vault of a bank, only a copy being hung in the large room.

Minard's Liniment used by physicians

Mr. Dunning's Notable Career

Rose From a Poor Immigrant Boy to High Government Office in a Brief Period

From immigrant boy and homesteader to premier of Saskatchewan at the age of 38 years, is the record of Hon. Chas. A. Dunning, who, after three years as head of the provincial government, has resigned to enter the federal administration as minister of railways and canals. Mr. Dunning succeeded Hon. W. M. Martin as premier of Saskatchewan in 1922, and is known as the "empire's youngest premier."

Coming as an immigrant to Canada in 1902, Mr. Dunning, then 17 years old, went to the Yorkton district and worked in the fields for the farmers of the community. He later took up a homestead.

A natural born leader and orator, Mr. Dunning soon identified himself with the grain growers movement. He experienced many of the early hardships of the homesteader, and proved to be the champion of the grain growers, and many interesting stories of their early struggles for recognition are told. At the age of 24 he was appointed a delegate for the Yorkton local to attend a convention in Prince Albert, and took along with him the sole wealth of the treasury—$17.50—to pay his railway fare and keep him in the city for a week. At the end of the week he returned with money in his pocket, and had slept for five nights in the cellar of one of the Prince Albert hotels.

Mr. Dunning was for many years identified with the Saskatchewan Co-operative Grain Growers' Association and the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, of which he was general manager from 1911 to 1916. In the latter year he joined the Liberal administration of Hon. W. M. Martin as provincial treasurer and six years later succeeded, upon the retirement of Mr. Martin, to the premiership.

Mr. Dunning is of English birth, having been born at Croft, Leicestershire, England, in 1885.

New Type of Talking Machine

Voice Is Registered On a Film Instead of Disc Record

The talking machine industry may be revolutionized as a result of an invention announced in Paris, which supplants the well-known disc, which is capable of playing only a few minutes, with a celluloid film which can be made as long as anyone wants.

M. and Mme. Faucon-Johnson, sharing their laboratory together, like the famous Curies, are the inventors. The French scientific world is singing the praises of the plucky couple who worked for 11 years in the most extreme poverty and in sickness until they realized their ideal. By the new invention, it is claimed, the dialogue or musical score, as well as moving picture, can be registered on the film.

It raises the dictaphone to a new plane of business and usefulness, since it obviates the necessity of continually changing records. It promises the discard of all types of records now used on talking machines in favor of the more compact film of any length desired.

A "Five Capital" Train

Service Starting May 15 Will Extend One-third Around Globe

Express train service extending more than one-third of the way around the globe in 11 days, touching five world capitals, will be started May 15 between London, Paris, Berlin and Vladivostock, Siberia, as a result of agreements between German, Polish and Soviet Governments.

Through service between Berlin and Vladivostock by way of Warsaw, Riga and Leningrad will take 10 days for the 8,694-mile trip. At Berlin, east and westbound trains will connect with the Paris and the London express by way of Brussels and Ostend, so that it will be possible to travel from London to Vladivostock in 10 days, 18 hours and from Paris to Vladivostock in 11 days.

The route from Paris to Vladivostock, about 9,400 miles, will be the longest continuous railway service in the world. Trains will run daily. Boat and rail connection between Vladivostock and Tokyo have been arranged similar to those existing between London and Paris.

Rhone Tunnel Nearly Completed

Has Provided Work For 800 Men Daily For Fifteen Years

The Rhone tunnel which links the town of Marseilles with the Rhone, is about completed. It will be officially opened this year. Started in 1911, this tunnel, 7,120 meters long, which will permit shipping of certain tonnage to travel direct between Marseilles and the Berre, has an average width of eight meters, although in some portions the depth is more than thirty meters. Since 1911 some eight hundred men have been working daily, representing some 30,000,000 hours of labor.

Lloyd George Well Known

If proof were needed that Mr. Lloyd George still remains the European personality, it was provided in his recent Italian tour. Wherever he went he was instantly recognized, and if his car stopped for a few minutes in a remote Italian village even the children knew him and gathered round.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
of vitamin-rich cod-liver oil is especially helpful to an under-weight child.
GIVE SCOTT'S REGULARLY

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 7

JESUS WASHES HIS DISCIPLES' FEET

Golden Text: The Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many. Matthew 20.28.

Lesson: John 13.1-17.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 138. 1-6.

Explanations and Comments

Supreme Love, verse 1.—To rightly understand the scene in our lesson, we must know about the practice of foot-washing in Palestine. There were no pavements; no stockings nor socks were worn, and the shoes, or sandals, which were little more protection than would be the soles alone of our shoes, were removed on entering a house and left at the door. The limestone dust of the streets made the feet burn, and their cleansing with cooling water was refreshing as well as needful. Basin and ewer were kept ready for this purpose. The washing was performed by servants, or by the sons of the household as an affectionate duty, and was considered one of the humblest of services.

At the time of our lesson text, the disciples, as Luke tells us, had just had a dispute among themselves as to which one of them should be recognized as the chief disciple. Possibly they had disputed about their positions at the table where they were to partake of the Paschal lamb with their Master; or they may have wrangled over the question as to who should perform the menial task of washing the feet of the others. The spirit of pride and rivalry and self-assertion was rife among them. Jesus knew this. But He loved them. "Knowing that His hour was come when He should depart out of this world unto the Father," Johns tells us, "Jesus, having loved His own that were in the world, loved them unto the end." Or, "He loved them to the uttermost," as the margin of our Bible translates the Greek words.

Still Enjoying Life at 84

Thanks To That Wonderful Remedy

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Mrs. F. H. Miller, 1843-11th Ave. East, Vancouver, B.C., writes:—"Five years ago my husband suffered terribly with severe attacks of palpitation of the heart and smothering spells, and two doctors stated that he could not possibly live six months.

A friend recommended Milburn's H. and N. Pills, with the result that my husband is still enjoying life at the age of 84 years.

He has improved so wonderfully that he can now climb the stairs without having those awful pains in his heart."

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Broadcasting Heat

Anything May Become Possible In These Days of Scientific Progress

"The day is not far off," says a technician of Pittsburgh, "when we will see huge centralized heating plants broadcasting heat to be utilized at far distant points in homes, plants and office buildings."

We are all prepared to believe the thing possible and certain to come. For the wonder of the radio, almost beyond anyone's dream a few years ago, puts us in the frame of mind of expecting anything of science, even the total abolishment of human scepticism.—Toledo Blade.

One of the most effective vermifuges on the market is Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only clear the stomach and bowels of worms, but will prove a very serviceable medicine for children in regulating the infantile system and maintaining it in a healthy condition. There is nothing in their composition that will injure the most delicate stomach when directions are followed, and they can be given to children in the full assurance that they will utterly destroy all worms.

Customer.—Will these shoes wear long. Smart Salesman.—Wear long? Why, sir, nobody has yet come back for the second pair.

You can train almost any dog to stay at home, but not a jazzhound.

RASH ITCHED ALL THE TIME

On Face, Skin Sore and Red. Healed by Cuticura.

"I was troubled with a rash on my face and the skin was sore and red. It itched and burned all the time causing me to scratch, and the scratching caused eruptions. My face looked terrible, and the trouble lasted about four months.

"I used other remedies but did not get results. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and got relief in a short time. I continued the treatment and in about six weeks I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Doris White, R.F.D. 1, Fruitland, Idaho, Oct. 2, 1924.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum promote and maintain skin purity, skin comfort and skin health often when all else fails.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Another Use For Helium

Mixed With Oxygen Permits Divers to Reach Greater Depths

Another use seems to have been found for helium, the inert, non-inflammable gas that is used for inflating the American dirigible balloons. One of the dangers of deep-sea diving is the absorption of nitrogen by the blood. Recent experiments indicate that a mixture of helium and oxygen will permit divers to descend to depths greater than have been attained, and to ascend more rapidly without danger.



Salesman For Face Cream Learns a Lesson

New York City. Mr. H. B. Menne writes:—"I was a salesman of creams for healing pimples, blemishes, etc., but when my face broke out with blotches, pimples and blackheads, I tried one salve after another with no results. I found it as impossible to sell skin creams as a baldheaded man finds selling hair tonic. Finally I decided I would have to get at the cause—constipation. I was amazed to find that within a few days after taking Carter's Little Liver Pills my skin took on a new healthful look." Druggists .25 & 75c red packages.

Japanese Rank High In Intelligence Tests

Make Best Showing in Examination of B.C. Pupils Mentality

Orientals, particularly the Japanese, made the best showing in the intelligence tests recently made in British Columbia according to Dr. P. Sandiford, of the Ontario College of Education, who assisted Dr. J. H. Putman, senior inspector of the Ottawa public schools, in making an examination of the mentality of the high school pupils of the Pacific Coast province.

Dr. Sandiford made the announcement in addressing the Ottawa Teachers' Institute.

The Japanese children were found to have an amazingly high intelligence rating, much above the British stock, which ranked second, with those claiming Scotch origin slightly above the others in this class.

Created Job For Herself

English Woman Persuaded Villagers They Needed Electric Light Plant

Margaret Partridge did not sit down and complain about unemployment when she got her degree of bachelor of science in electrical engineering at Bedford College, England. She made no application to go on the dole, but went to Bampton and persuaded more than fifty per cent. of the residents that the village needed electric light and power.

Then she formed a co-operative company, sold the shares to prospective users, bought machinery and erected the plant. Her woman apprentice, who is directing the actual operation of the plant, is also an electrical engineering student from the same school.

A Prime Dressing for Wounds.—In some factories and workshops carbolic acid is kept for use in cauterizing wounds and cuts sustained by the workmen. Far better to keep on hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It is just as quick in action and does not scar the skin or burn the flesh.

A Ceaseless Interrogation

Edison Asks Questions and Applies Answers to Human Uses

Mr. Thomas A. Edison has entered upon the last year of four score years of life. To no living man, perhaps, has labor been less irksome. His days have been long in hours, but so filled with inquisitive and creative activity that his labor has been as recreation.

His "wizardry" has been that of an inquiring mind, asking questions and applying the answers to human uses. An old professor in Princeton used, it is said, to take off his hat when he performed an experiment, saying that he was about to ask God a question. Mr. Edison's life has been one of ceaseless interrogating.—New York Times.

Women Learn Engine Driving

A school has been opened at Belgrade to teach women to drive steam locomotives. The opening of a new railroad drew attention to the shortage in men. The women pupils do not discard the skirt, which in fact they wear rather long, but practical work will probably make graduates adopt trousers and overalls as so many women did in France when forced by the war to take up men's professions.

"Well, how does it feel to be married?"

"Oh, one day you're president of nine banks and next day you're just a janitor."

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

Yet most of the world's big jobs are held by men who didn't impress the neighbors very favorably as youngsters.

Minard's Liniment for colds

Children's Colds

Are best treated externally. Check them overnight without "dosing" by rubbing Vicks over throat and chest at bedtime.



VICKS VAPORUB

Great Britain's Steel Houses

Will Erect 2,000 Ironclad Domiciles to Relieve House Shortage

Prime Minister Baldwin's easy victory for his million-dollar steel housing scheme in Scotland is interesting from two points of view. The 2,000 steel-sided, wooden-framed houses which will be erected will furnish the fullest test the world has seen of the new type of domicile. Built in three-room and four-room sizes, with baths and clay-tiled roofs, the houses are said by their advocates to be as warm and weather-tight as brick houses, to be easily erected by unskilled workmen, to be cheaper than other types and to be good for 40 years. They can be manufactured in bulk in large factories and set up on concrete foundations in a few days. Mr. Baldwin answers building trade objections by saying that they are simply emergency houses until the trades can catch up.—New York World.

Would Never Happen

Sir Almeric Fitzoy tells in his "Memoirs" a story concerning the late Cardinal Vaughan and Chief Rabbi Adler. The two were seated side by side at a public dinner when Cardinal Vaughan, who was eating an excellent ham, said to the Chief Rabbi, "I wonder if the day will ever come when you will eat this." "On the day of Your Eminence's wedding," was the quick reply.

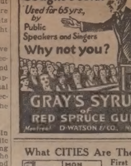
Princess Mary Is Never Late

Princess Mary has been learning since nursery days that punctuality, like cleanliness, is almost divine. Breakfast at Goldsborough Hall is at nine o'clock sharp, and neither she nor Viscount Lascelles is ever late.

HORSEMEN! There is no better friend in the stable than Minard's. Splendid for sprains, swelling, stiffness.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Clears the Throat, Relieves Hoarseness, Coughs & Colds
Used for 65 yrs., by Public Speakers and Singers
Why not you?



GRAY'S SYRUP of RED SPRUCE GUM
Montreal D. WATSON & CO. New York

What CITIES Are These?



First Prize RADIO SET
10 Prizes of a Wrist Watch
10 Prizes of a Gents Watch
20 Prizes of a Camera
HUNDREDS OF OTHER PRIZES

Every person who sends me a correct answer to the above puzzle and also sells 30 packets of my Dainty Breath Perfume at 10 cents a packet will win one of these beautiful prizes. This is very easy to sell, so send in your answer NOW and get the Breath Perfume to sell right away.
Dainty Dora, Box 55, Waterford, Ont.

A BROKEN DOWN SYSTEM.
This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is increased vitality—vigour, vital strength and energy to throw off these morbid feelings, and as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 3
than by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored
THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH,
and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, used up and valueless. This wonderful medicament is suitable for all ages, constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a disease or derangement whose main feature is weakness, that will not be speedily and permanently overcome by this recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread & numerous class of human ailments.
Sold by leading Chemists, or either No. return mail from DR. LECLERC Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W. 5 London

IF you suffer from headaches, backaches or any other symptom of Kidney trouble, take Gin Pills. They will cleanse the Kidneys and promote sound health.

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS 50¢ A BOX

Council of Agriculture Endorses Proposed Grain Act Amendment

Regina.—Not only is the Canadian Council of Agriculture behind the proposed amendment to the Canada Grain Act to give the shippers of grain the right to designate the terminal elevator to which their grain should be forwarded, but they also seek the elimination of a clause in the new act which relieves the country elevator from liability for grades and weights.

This is the outcome of a keen debate on the question which occupied the time of the council for nearly two days of its four-day session in Regina.

It being the annual meeting, officers for the year were elected, Geo. Edwards, president of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association being made president in succession to W. A. Amos, of the United Farmers of Ontario. Mr. Edwards was vice-president last year. A. J. M. Poole, of the United Farmers of Manitoba, was elected vice-president.

The executive for 1926 is as follows: C. Rice Jones, U.G.G., Ltd.; G. F. Chipman, Grain Growers' Guide; H. E. G. H. Scholefield, vice-president of the United Farmers of Alberta; W. A. Amos, president of the U.F.O.; and Hon. J. A. Maharg, of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co., Ltd.

The council went on record as favoring by means of reciprocal arrangement, a reduction in the duty on cattle entering the United States, and endorsed the representations of the Western Canada Livestock Union in asking for a reduction in freight rates on livestock and in protesting against the proposed increase in rates on stockers and feeders which are at the present time the subject of debate before the board of railway commissioners in the east.

New Saskatchewan Cabinet

Hon. W. J. Patterson and Hon. T. C. Davis Are Two New Members

Regina.—Two new ministers of the Saskatchewan Government were sworn in before Lieutenant-Governor Newlands, followning a reconstruction of the cabinet. The new ministers are Thomas Clayton Davis, Prince Albert, and William John Patterson, Windthorst.

Following is the new cabinet slate:

Premier, President of Council, Minister of Highways and Minister of Railways—Hon. James Garfield Gardiner.

Minister of Public Works—Hon. A. P. McNab.

Minister of Education—Hon. S. J. Latta.

Minister of Agriculture—Hon. C. McGill Hamilton.

Attorney-General—Hon. J. A. Cross.

Provincial Secretary and Minister of Public Health—Hon. Dr. J. M. Uhrich.

Provincial Treasurer and Minister of Telephone—Hon. W. J. Patterson.

Minister of Municipal Affairs and Minister in Charge of the Bureau of Labor and Industries—Hon. Thomas C. Davis.

Prince Has Narrow Escape

Had to Duck to Avoid Plunging Horses At Isling on Show

London.—The Prince of Wales had a dangerous experience at a Shire horse show at Islington when a mare in the ring near him began to kick and set several horses rearing and plunging. There was general commotion about the Prince, but no one was injured.

Just before this he had been compelled to duck and jump aside to avoid a horse which had suddenly swerved in his direction.

Not having had enough of horses for the day, the Prince went hunting in the afternoon, this being the second time he has followed the hounds since the recent accident in which he suffered a broken collar bone.

Manitoba Debate Brought to Close

Winnipeg.—The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne came to an unexpected end in the Manitoba Legislature after 23 days of debate. Quietly and without ceremony the house passed the customary motion that the speech be engrossed and presented to the lieutenant-governor.

Oil Monopoly In Turkey

London.—The Standard Oil Company has obtained an oil monopoly in Turkey, according to Constantinople newspapers.

The Turkish Government is said to have agreed to purchase all its oil supplies from Standard depots at Constantinople, Smyrna and Samsoun.

Montevideo. — Commander Franco, who flew here on the Spanish seaplane Plus Ultra from Buenos Aires on a brief visit to the Uruguayan capital, informed newspapermen that if he was refused permission to return to Spain by way of the air he would never fly again.

Geneva.—Greece has appealed to the League of Nations against Turkey for settlement of the dispute over fixation of the Greek-Turkish frontier.

W. N. U. 1618

Scales Mountain In Blinding Snowstorm

Highest Peak In South Africa Conquered By Cape Town Climber

Cape Town.—Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa, has been conquered in a blinding snowstorm, after the second attempt within a month, by G. Londt, the noted Cape Town climber.

Mr. Londt said that he set out with two natives at the beginning of November. He climbed nearly 20,000 feet in four days. He slept one night in a crater of the Kilimanjaro wilderness by a jagged rock of twisted lava.

He pointed out a mistake which had been made by previous climbers. They imagined that the crater was the top of the mountain, but that is not so. The real test lies in the 600 feet above. He discovered the record of two Germans who, in 1914, reached the highest point.

It is an American cloth-covered exercise book containing two verses of poetry. There followed the names of the two climbers, Carl Von Salis and Walter Von Ruchteschell, dated February 13, 1914.

Imperial Conference Meets In October

Premier Baldwin Hopes All Prime Ministers Will Attend

London.—The Imperial conference, embracing matters of import to Canada and other dominions of the British empire, has been arranged for October, Premier Baldwin announced in the House of Commons.

"I hope all the Dominion prime ministers will be able to be present, as well as a representative of India," he said.

Mr. Baldwin gave no details of the proposed conference, nor did he indicate whether this means that South Africa will participate.

Feeling for some time has been running high in Cape Town, and it was feared Premier Hertzog might find it difficult to attend a meeting called in London. Recently, there has been no further discussion on the subject and the official attitude of the South African Government at the present time is not definitely known.

Display Of Wealth

Splendor Marks Great Coronation Fete Of Indian Ruler

Jammu, Kashmir.—Rarely has India, with all the riches of its princes, witnessed such splendor as was displayed when the new Maharajah of Jammu and Kashmir, Sir Hari Singh, entertained 150 guests at a state banquet in honor of the ruling princess and chiefs of the native Indian states who are here from all parts of the country for his coronation.

The princes were served on gold plates and the members of their staffs on solid silver. The native rulers were attired in their priceless state robes, and the great ornate banquet hall of the royal residence blazed with light cast from jewels whose value was estimated at a total of several million pounds.

To Meet Competition

Americans Cut Prices As Alberta Coal Goes On Sale In Ontario

Toronto.—Reductions in price of American anthracite and domestic coke were made in Toronto, coincident with the commencement of sale by the city authorities of the first part of its thousand-ton shipment of Alberta coal.

Coke was reduced two dollars a ton and semi-anthracite one dollar a ton. Property Commissioner Chisholm said that it was obvious the city's Alberta coal competition had forced down prices on coke and other fuels here.

Refused Landing At Chinese Port

Hong Kong, China.—Two American women missionaries of the American Pentecostal Holiness Alliance and a British woman missionary were not allowed to land at Pakhoi, because they came from Hong Kong. The officials' refusal to permit them ashore is part of the strike and boycott movement in the south which has been intensified in the past few days.

Loan Quickly Bought Up

New York.—Over subscription of the Canadian Government's $40,000,000 ten-year bond flotation in the United States has been announced by the financial syndicate which underwrote the issue.

Books for the loan, which constitutes the first major financing by the Dominion Government since last September, were open for two hours only.

Letters By Sleigh

Cappercleuch, Scotland.—Owing to the roads being blocked by snow the mails to this town are being conveyed by a horse-drawn sleigh over the field, and in other quarters goods are being conveyed by men on horseback. Several areas on the Scottish borders have been cut off by snow, and sheep farmers have suffered serious losses.

Aviator Killed In Paris

Plane Caught In Wireless Apparatus In Arch of Eiffel Tower

Paris.—An attempt to fly through the opening of the Eiffel Tower proved fatal.

The aeroplane, caught in wireless apparatus, crashed in flames and the aviator burned to death.

The flier, Lieut. Leon Callot, had passed through the arch when he struck the radio wires. He made a despairing attempt to bring the machine under control, but it fell and burst into flames.

Firemen were quickly on the scene, but were unable to save the aviator.

Lieut. Callot's brother witnessed the accident. He said the lieutenant attempted the feat after a wager with a friend.

Will Discuss Peace On Pacific

Canada and United States Invited to Meeting In Honolulu

Honolulu.—The Australian Labor party has issued a call for a meeting in Honolulu in November for all Pacific nations, including Canada and the United States, with a view of arriving at a better understanding in respect to the future peace in the Pacific.

This information was contained in a message from D. L. McNamara, secretary of the Labor party, to A. H. Ford, director of the Pan-Pacific Union, here.

More than 100 delegates, including representatives of the Soviet, are expected, McNamara said.

He added it was intended to bring together representatives of Labor and other organizations from countries bordering on the Pacific.

SOME MANITOBA CABINET CHANGES ARE IN PROSPECT

Winnipeg.—Many changes in the cabinet of Hon. John Bracken, premier of Manitoba, are pending, according to reports in legislative circles.

It is stated that a complete reorganization of the cabinet will be undertaken at the close of the present session, including a general shifting of the positions of several of the ministers. Since the resignation of Hon. F. M. Black as provincial treasurer, Premier Bracken has held the portfolio, in addition to his office as premier and president of the executive council. It is now reported that Hon. W. R. Clubb, minister of public works, will assume control of the treasury department.

Other cabinet ministers would be shifted to new departments, and one new minister appointed. I. B. Griffiths, member for Russell, is mentioned as a possible appointee.

Hon. R. W. Craig, attorney-general, it also is reported, has definitely decided not to be a candidate at the provincial election, and should the government be successful at the polls, R. M. Matheson, K.C., Brandon, is mentioned as Mr. Craig's successor. Mr. Bracken will make an appeal to the electors either during the present summer or in 1927.

Manitoba To Return Money

Winnipeg.—Provision for returning the money collected under the Manitoba Grain Futures Act, will be made in a bill to be introduced during the present session of the Provincial Legislature, by Premier John Bracken. The act was recently declared ultra vires of the province by a decision of the judicial committee of the privy council, following joint action by Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Trans-Canada Starts May 16

Moose Jaw.—The Trans-Canada Limited, the fastest transcontinental train on the American continent, which is operated every year by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company from Montreal to Vancouver, will be inaugurated on Sunday, May 16, starting from Vancouver, Toronto and Montreal. The trains this year will be operated on practically the same schedule as in the past year.

THE CROW'S NEST RATE PROBLEMS AGAIN TO FORE

Ottawa.—The Crow's Nest Pass rate problem is again in the hands of the board of railway commissioners. The order issued last September extending these rates to westbound grain and flour resulted in three separate appeals to the board for further interpretation. The first of these was settled last month, when by an equal division among the commissioners the September order was continued in force. The board closed a week's sitting on the other two appeals, in both of which judgment has been reserved.

These two last cases were parts of an effort by the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan to get a further reduction in the rates as put in force by the railways under the September order. These provinces claimed, first, that the eastbound rates on grain and flour are above the Crow's Nest basis as interpreted by the act passed last June. They asked that these eastbound rates be reduced in accordance with this claim, and then used as a basis for making westbound rates. On this matter, the board reserved judgment.

The second effort of the three provinces to get the westbound rates reduced was an application for a direction to the Canadian Pacific Railway to discontinue the differential of 124 miles, used in making its rates east of Calgary. The rates, in effect, were made by the railways on the basis of the Canadian National mileage from Edmonton to Vancouver, which is 124 miles greater than that from Calgary to Vancouver. The three westernmost provinces claimed that the railways had no right to use this differential or constructive mileage; and asked that it be discontinued. On this issue the board reserved judgment.

Asking Explanation Of Alleged Bombardment

British Ambassador Must Get Report From U. S. Government

London.—Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador at Washington, will be asked to make inquiries of the United States Government and send a report regarding the alleged bombardment of the Canadian schooner Eastwood by the United States coastguard cutter Seneca off the New Jersey coast recently.

This was stated in the House of Commons by Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign secretary, who had been asked about the circumstances of the case and whether he intended to take action to ensure respect for British merchant shipping.

Sir Austen said he had no information except what had appeared in the press.

He added that he was unable to say what trade the schooner was engaged in, but the press accounts said she was engaged in an attempt at rum-running.

High Cost of Education

Winnipeg.—By an overwhelming majority delegates attending the annual convention of the Manitoba Teachers' Federation, declared against increasing consolidated school areas in the province. Referring to charges of high cost of education, Dr. Shortreed maintained that more money was spent on liquor, tobacco and other unnecessary luxuries than on education, without arousing a murmur of protest.

Egypt Plans Merchant Marine

Cairo.—The Egyptian cabinet has before it a proposal for the purchase of two steamers which will form the nucleus of a government-owned merchant marine. It is said these two ships will be bought from the Australian Government.

Opposed To Crime News

Rome.—Indications that the Vatican will take a stand against crime news in the daily papers, in the same way that it has opposed immodesty in dress, are contained in the Assevatore Romano, official organ of the Vatican.



Honored by Indian Tribe

Here is a photograph of Robert Randolph Bruce, new Lieutenant-Governor of the province of British Columbia, being appointed as a chief of the Stoney Indians. The governor was given a puff at the Pipe of Peace and seemed to enjoy it.

Progress Is Made On Alberta Highways

Government Ready to Proceed With Farm Loan Measure

Edmonton.—The debate on the address from the throne has given several of the ministers an opportunity to explain the work of their departments.

Hon. Alex. Ross, minister of public works, explained the progress that has been made in the construction of main highways throughout the province. 600 miles of main highways have been rebuilt according to the specification necessary to earn the Dominion Government grant of forty per cent. of the cost and 240 miles have been gravelled. The department expects this year to do more work than ever. By the end of the summer they expect that a main highway from Athabasca on the north to the international boundary on the south will have been completed, and also a highway from Edmonton to Peace River. A motor road will also be completed from Edmonton to Jasper National Park. At present the road is twenty-five miles from Jasper, and should reach Jasper this summer. The progress made in road construction had attracted many tourists this summer, 22,000 having registered at the east gate of Banff National Park during 1925.

Hon. R. C. Reid, provincial treasurer, informed the house that the municipal districts throughout the province were in very good financial shape. During the year only forty had borrowed from the banks, and at the end of the year only 29 were owing the banks anything.

A Liberal member had charged that the hotels of the province were cluttered up with government inspectors, but if that was the cause, said Mr. Reid, during the Liberal regime they must have been parked outside, for at the present time there were only 105, as compared with 138 in 1921. Salaries were down $59,300, and travelling expenses $138,000.

The government were ready to go ahead with their farm loan measure as soon as a bill was introduced in the Dominion house. They took the position that the loaning of money for farm loans was the business of the Dominion Government, but the province was co-operating, and had appointed a strong commission, which had collected a mass of evidence during the past few months, which would be of great value.

The criticism of the Liberal members has been largely on the change of premiership from Greenfield to Brownlee, and on the charge that the present government is a class one, being dominated by the U.F.A.

On the government side, members have stressed strongly the desire for co-operation between cities and rural areas.

FEDERAL RURAL CREDIT PLAN IS AN URGENT NEED

Regina.—The operation of a federal long-term rural credit plan with provisions for the establishment ultimately of co-operative credit societies such as exist in Ireland, Germany, Italy and other European countries, was approved by the Canadian Council of Agriculture at its annual meeting here.

The council referred back to the various organizations the question of making Armistice Day a separate holiday to Thanksgiving Day and left to the association to deal with themselves the question of liens prior to first mortgages. Resolutions asking for the re-organization of the board of pension commissioners, for more timely distribution of reports of experimental farms, for the elimination of exchange and the cashing of all cheques at par and favoring the conscription of wealth during war time were among the more important measures adopted.

Chief interest, however, centred around the topic of rural credits, more especially in view of the fact of the announcement of the Dominion Government in the speech from the throne of its intention to provide during the present session of parliament to establish a system of long-term loans to farmers.

The preamble of the resolution ultimately adopted set forth the belief of the council that "the ultimate solution of the problem of rural credit will be found in the development of co-operative credit societies controlled and operated by the farmers themselves, but also recognizes that conditions in many parts of Canada are not yet favorable for the development of such societies on a large scale."

Will Test New Helicopter

London.—Four European countries are hastening to test the Cierva helicopter, which its inventor claims will revolutionize aeroplane construction.

Five Cierva helicopters are under construction in England with the inventor supervising the work; the Spanish Government is building two of 300 horsepower each; and France and Italy each are negotiating for the construction of five.

Heavy Catch Sinks Vessel

Copenhagen.—A Norwegian fishing vessel, which left Vaagsoy one morning, and last seen at four the same day, is believed to have sunk with all five hands, under the weight of an exceptionaly heavy catch.

Hon. J. G. Gardiner Is Chosen As Premier Of Saskatchewan

Premier of Saskatchewan



HON. J. G. GARDINER

Regina.—Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of highways and minister in charge of the bureau of labor and industries, was the unanimous choice as successor to Hon. C. A. Dunning at a meeting here of 1,200 Liberals in the City Hall.

The meeting was made up of sixty members of the legislature or candidates at the June elections, as well as the presidents, vice-presidents and secretaries of the constituency Liberal Associations.

Mr. Gardiner's name was placed in nomination by Hon. C. M. Hamilton, minister of agriculture, who revealed that four ministers had been nominated at the afternoon conference of members of the legislature and candidates at the June elections: Hon. A. P. McNab, minister of public works and "father" of the government; Hon. S. J. Latta, minister of education; Hon. J. C. Gardiner, minister of highways, and his own. It had been decided unanimously to place only one name before the convention.

Other nominations were called for and Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Latta, Mr. McNab and others addressed the convention before nominations were closed and Mr. Gardiner was appointed leader of the government amid the greatest enthusiasm.

The chairman explained the purpose of the convention was to select a successor to Premier Dunning. While all regretted that he was leaving Saskatchewan they would rejoice that he had been honored by being selected as the new minister of railways. He was sure Mr. Dunning would not forget Saskatchewan and that in him the province would have a champion at Ottawa.

When Premier Dunning was called upon, the huge audience rose en masse, welcoming him with round after round of deafening applause.

Four years ago, said Mr. Dunning, the Liberals of Saskatchewan gave him a trust and he was glad to be able to say that no man ever had any more loyal support than he had enjoyed. One of his most precious memories would be that he had been so honored that his name would be associated with the names of Hon. Walter Scott and Hon. William Melville Martin in the history of the province.

Financial Plight Of Soviets Is Revealed

Situation In Russia Not So Rosy As Depicted

Riga, Latvia.—While more than 100 foreign delegates are taking part in the session of the executive committee of the communist internationale at Moscow, the same Soviet papers that are printing their optimistic predictions of the downfall of capitalistic countries reveal examples of high finance which it is impossible to duplicate in the history of international trade.

While the delegates are unable to read the official Soviet newspapers, they are realizing the situation in Russia is not so rosy as is depicted by the Soviet orators, because the finance commission has already slashed their requests for propaganda funds fifty per cent. with an additional cut promised before the end of the conference.

The shortage of manufactured goods throughout Russia is felt more by the population than in the early days of the revolution, when the people had plenty of old clothes and Russia's former rich were selling their possessions to buy bread.

Poland Seeks Place On League Council

Polish Minister Announces Formal Application Has Been Made

Berlin.—Casimir Olszowski, Polish minister to Berlin, has announced that "Poland had made formal application for a permanent seat on the League of Nations' Council in connection with Germany's admission to the league."

The Polish minister declared the augmentation of the council was imperative to insure the proper pacification of the world. He asserted that Spain also was entitled to a permanent council seat, by virtue of her prestige among the countries of Latin America.

Lead List As Authors

Writers In Ottawa and Victoria, B.C., Are Very Active

Ottawa.—Of the six thousand odd manuscripts received yearly while he was editor of a magazine in Toronto, the largest proportion were received from aspiring authors from Ottawa and Victoria, B.C., J. Vernon McKenzie, formerly of Toronto, told members of the University Club here.

He paid tribute to Ottawa as a fruitful source of much interesting material, adding that sometimes, however, it needed the "writer's gift" to interpret and popularize the work of scientists and others.

Hope To Resume Debt Parleys

London.—Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, stated in the House of Commons that M. Doumer, French minister of finance, expressed hope that he would be able to come to London soon for the resumption of debt negotiations.

Suspend Proposed Increase In Rates

Plan to Raise Rates on Stockers and Feeders by Fifty Per Cent.

Ottawa.—Suspension of the proposed fifty per cent. increase rate on stockers and feeders in the western provinces, was ordered by the board of railway commissioners.

The increase, which it was proposed by the railway to put into effect on March 1, would apply to rates on stockers and feeders from primary markets such as Winnipeg, Moose Jaw, Calgary and Edmonton to stations in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

It is probable that the matter will be considered at the time of the hearing in Regina on the general rates inquiry. No date for this sitting has been decided upon, but it will probably take place within the next two months.

The application for suspension was made by W. H. McEwen, counsel for the province of Saskatchewan.

Shut Out Canadian Butter

United States to Raise Tariff is the Prediction

Washington.—A prediction that President Coolidge is soon to issue a proclamation under the flexible tariff law increasing the tariff on butter fifty per cent., was made by Minnesota members of the house. Canadian butter imports would be seriously hampered by the increase should it materialize.

The forecast of the Minnesota members came on the heels of the announcement that the tariff commission has completed its butter investigation and delivered its report to the White House. The contents of the report could not be learned.

Question Of Integrity Of Officials Discussed At Customs Investigation

Ottawa.—Ministers who have been at the head of the customs department during the last few years have not always taken "the action most in the public interest," though they have not done anything they had not a legal right to do, in the opinion of R. P. Sparks, of the Commercial Protective Association, witness at the customs probe.

The ministers referred to were Senator Jacques Bureau and Hon. P. J. A. Cardin. Mr. Sparks was being questioned by Hon. G. H. Boivin, present minister of customs, as to his opinion of the integrity of the administration of the department. Some of the officials "might be more efficient," added Mr. Sparks, but he knew of no cases of personal malice or dishonesty.

Discussing the port of Rock Island, Quebec, Mr. Sparks said that officers there knew that smuggling was going on and that some of them had winked at it in the past. Mr. Boivin said that the department could make better distribution of officers if it had not to get the permission of the civil service commission to move a man from one locality, "where he had got to know everybody," to another.

Mr. Sparks spoke of "intimidation by politicians" of customs officers, who were often afraid to reveal facts that had come to their knowledge lest the member for their constituency use his influence at Ottawa against them. "That is irrespective of what government is in power," remarked Mr. Sparks' counsel.

A Joint Committee Holds Meeting To Consider Problems Affecting The Swine Industry

A meeting of the joint swine committee for the Dominion of Canada was held at Toronto on February 8th and 9th. The committee, comprising Messrs. C. M. Learmouth, Regina, Sask., representing the Western Canada Livestock Union; J. Duff Brien, Ridgetown, Ont., representing the Eastern Canada Livestock Union; X. N. Rodrigue, Quebec, representing the Provincial Swine Breeders; S. E. Todd, Toronto, representing the Industrial and Development Council of Canadian Meat Packers; and the secretary, L. C. McOuat, Dominion Livestock Branch, Ottawa, is under the chairmanship of A. A. MacMillan, chief of Sheep and Swine Division, Livestock Branch, Ottawa.

Problems of importance in connection with the further development of the Canadian swine industry were under consideration, and an earnest attempt is being made to provide solutions and to direct the future development of this profitable industry on sound and profitable lines.

It was also recognized that the judging of hogs at our fairs and exhibitions plays an important part in this matter, and that more rapid progress would be made if all the breeds of bacon hogs were judged according to the same standard from year to year.

In connection with the purchase of hogs within the thick smooth grade on a quality basis in Western Canada, the discussions of the Saskatoon and Winnipeg meetings held during the past year were reviewed and note was taken of the recent arrangement now in effect at the Edmonton and Calgary yards. Under this system a division is made in the thick smooth grade between hogs of improved type and quality and those of inferior type and quality, and a differential of 25c per hundred pounds is paid for the better hogs. As this system has only been in operation for a month it will require time to demonstrate its merits and to determine its efficiency and usefulness.

In view of the comparatively high prices for hogs which have prevailed throughout the past year, producers undoubtedly are endeavoring to interpret the future position. The committee adopted a report submitted by L. C. McOuat, bacon specialist, Dominion livestock branch, which reviews the development of our export bacon trade and the situation pertaining to hog production in the countries of our chief competitors. This report emphasizes the importance of a continued improvement in the supply of hogs of the approved bacon type and is encouraging in that it sets forth the comparatively sound position of the Canadian producer in regard to the future.

The committee was impressed with the importance of spreading the production of hogs more evenly throughout the year, in order to supply a steady volume of fresh product to the British consumer. This, it was felt, would be extremely important when the new order of the British ministry of health, prohibiting the use of borax comes into effect on January 1st, 1927. It was also felt that the spreading of production will work out to the economic advantage of the producer in that it will tend to maintain a more even level of prices throughout the year. This can be brought about in two ways, first, by increasing the number of sows which farrow two litters a year, and, second, by having the farrowings of those bearing only one litter a year distributed throughout the spring and summer months. Steps are being taken to co-operate with the experimental stations, agricultural colleges and demonstration farms in securing further data on the economic extent and limits of the farrowing seasons, and it is hoped that reliable experimental data and actual demonstrations in practice over a wide area will result in a more even distribution of our hog production throughout the year.

The seasonal underfinishing and overfinishing of hogs and its effect on our export bacon trade was another subject which received the attention of the committee. It was pointed out that the past two years furnished an outstanding example of the swing from underfinished hogs during part of 1924 and the early part of 1925 to the tendency to excessive fatness which has developed since last fall. The damaging effect of such a practice is that it makes it impossible to maintain a steady supply of export bacon of the same quality from one year to the other.

The committee gave consideration to the system of advanced registration for pure-bred swine which has already been before the breeders. During the coming year small sub-committes will endeavor to bring the best judgment of the pure-bred breeders to bear on this question with the object of evolving a practical plan.

In reviewing the various factors which hinder the practice of buying hogs on a graded basis, the question of weighing facilities at country points received considerable attention. It would seem that a great deal exists in the way of scales, but that in a great many instances, particularly in Western Canada, these are not well located, neither are they well equipped for weighing hogs. Furthermore, no definite method is in existence which will contribute to the establishment of confidence in the accuracy and reliability of weighing at country points. The committee is agreed that proper facilities for weighing hogs at country points would do much to improve the quality of hogs produced as the initial weighing and grading of the hogs when the shipper is present is most effective by way of education. Steps are being taken to encourage the provision of suitable equipment in this regard, and in a resolution addressed to the respective provincial governments the committee recommended the enactment of provincial legislation to provide for the licensing of all operators of scales used for weighing livestock and the use of standard scale tickets, the stubs of which shall be filed with suitable authority.

In regard to the establishment of a greater degree of uniformity in the production of bacon, the committee was agreed that our breeds of bacon hogs should be developed to a uniform type.

W. N. U. 1613

Asking For Advice

Whether Crow Should Be Exterminated Or Not Is Open Question

Specialists who knew all about fish never rested until Ontario stocked the best fishing waters of this province with German carp.

Specialists who knew all about rabbits never rested until the Australians stocked their commons with the remote parents of the present posterity of English rabbits.

Specialists who know all about crows insist that Ontario's first duty is to shoot on sight every crow that gets between the people of this province and a clear view of the morning, afternoon or sunset sky.

May Jack Miner, who knows all about crows, give better advice in regard to his special subject than Ontario received from the gentleman who knew all about German carp or Australia from the counsellor who knew all about English rabbits.—Toronto Telegram.

Better Farming Methods

Maintenance of Soil Fertility by Means of Crop Rotations

It having been shown that continuous grain growing causes serious loss in the organic matter and nitrogen of the soil, a series of experiments have been conducted on the experimental farms at Brandon, Man., and Scott, Sask., to ascertain the influence of certain rotations, including grasses and clovers, on the soil's plant food content. The results of these experiments, which are described in a new bulletin of the department of agriculture, by Dr. Frank T. Shutt, show that the nitrogen content of the soil has been maintained, and in certain instances materially increased, in those rotations which include the growing of grasses and legumes, with light dressings of manure. Dr. Shutt states that if the humus and nitrogen content is to be maintained, exclusive grain growing must give way to the practice of these rotations.

The Industrial Goat

Too Wide a Range Between Prices of Producer and Retailer

There is too wide a range between the few cents the cattle grower receives for his beef on the hoof and the 40 cents a pound the retailer rings up on his cash register; there is too wide a range between the $40 a month he pays his hands and the $40 a week the same hand can earn in the dissecting room. The same is true in every line of soil industry. The farmer is the agricultural and industrial goat. His labor is held of small account; his produce is made the sport of gamblers; he is left with insufficient funds to properly equip or man his plant, and yet the world is absolutely dependent upon the tiller of the soil for its sustenance.—Los Angeles Times.

Women Adapted To Dairying

British Dairy Farmers Prefer Them to Men Workers

British dairy farmers especially welcome women as helpers because, they say, it has been proved that women are better adapted to dairying than men. In the country devoted to the milk industry a great many more women are now employed than men. Demand for the new land girl has doubled in less than a year and the Women's Farm and Garden Association is having difficulty keeping up with requests of farmers for this class of workers.

Has Transferred Allegiance

The Prince of Wales has suffered a bereavement since his return from South Africa. An old friend has turned from him and refuses to receive any friendly advances. Molly, the Prince's Cairn terrier, was given to Lady Burton for safekeeping during the trip. Now, after an absence of nearly a year, the dog refuses to have anything to do with the young traveller.

Lured Him Back

There lives in Canada today a Canadian who came back from California because he couldn't quit thinking about Northern Spy apples.

The first needles were the thorns of plants.

Beginning Beekeeping

Valuable Advice For Beginners Is Furnished by Bulletin

The best time to begin beekeeping is in the spring, remarks Mr. C. B. Gooderham, Dominion apiarist, in his bulletin on "Bees and How to Keep Them." Colonies complete in their hives may be obtained, he advises, in May—April in British Columbia—or swarms can be had during June or early July. A colony obtained in the early spring with proper management will give a full crop of honey and one colony increase. A higher increase is made at the expense of the crop. A swarm, Mr. Gooderham points out, is not likely to produce much honey the first year unless it is an early one. The follownig is a list of the items given in the bulletin as needed for making a start with two colonies of bees: Two colonies of bees in modern hives; two hives complete with frames, floor boards and covers for increase; for these two hives 2½ pounds of light or medium brood foundation; one No. 1 bee smoker; one pound No. 28 tinned wire; one spur or electric wire embedder; one bee veil.

For extracted honey production the requirements are: Six deep or 12 shallow supers filled with frames; seven and a half pounds of light brood foundation; two wire queen excluders; two bee escape boards fitted with bee escapes; one honey extractor with 12-inch by 18-inch baskets; uncapping knives.

For comb hone yproduction the implements needed are: Eight comb honey supers; about 300 sections; four pounds thin foundation; two wire queen excluders; two bee escape boards fitted with bee escapes.

Valuable advice to beginners will be found in the bulletin which can be had free of cost on application to the publications branch of the department of agriculture, Ottawa.

Promoting New Tourist Route

Pine to Palm Automobile Tour in Mid-Winter Proves Successful

The return to Winnipeg of an automobile party of about thirty cars and 100 people who made a trip by automobile from Winnipeg to New Orleans in the depths of winter, marks a new stage in relationships all up and down the valley of the Mississippi and the Red River. The trip, which was organized by the Winnipeg Tribune, was intended to mark officially the opening of the Jefferson Highway from New Orleans to the Manitoba border, which, combined with the Lord Selkirk Highway in Manitoba, constitutes a good automobile road all the way from the Gulf of Mexico to Lake Winnipeg.

The trip from Winnipeg to New Orleans was made in mid-winter as a demonstration also of the fact that Western Canada is not isolated from automobile traffic at any time of the year. The visiting Canadians were received with the utmost cordiality and good-will at all points enroute and a number of return trips to Canada are already being organized. Colonel Ralph H. Webb, Mayor of Winnipeg, was honored by being elected president of the Jefferson Highway Association at the annual meeting held at Joplin, Missouri.

The distance from Winnipeg to New Orleans by the route taken was 2,390 miles.

Alberta's Wheat Crop

Average Yield Over Total Acreage Maintained at Eighteen Bushels

In view of the conflicting statements which have been broadcast concerning the extent of Alberta's wheat crop of 1925, Colin G. Groff, publicity commissioner for the province has issued the following statement in accordance with the best facts obtainable.

"It is now fairly certain, from threshers' returns received by the department, that the average yield of all wheat over the total acreage will be maintained at 18 bushels, which is somewhat higher than at first estimated. The total acreage is placed at 5,718,745, on which an average of 18 bushels gives a total yield of 103,-995,482, or approximately 104,000,000 bushels. Allowing approximately 9,000,000 bushels for seed, this leaves a total for marketing of approximately 95,000,000 bushels."

Not A Protectionist

Minister of Agriculture of Quebec is For Reciprocity

Reciprocity is still the best thing for the Canadian farmer, declared Hon. J. E. Caron, minister of agriculture, in the Quebec Legislature, when asked regarding a letter he had sent to the secretary of an agricultural association in which letter he said he had asked Ottawa to raise duties on agricultural products coming into Canada. The minister explained that until reciprocity came he believed that a higher degree of protection would afford temporary relief, but he was not a protectionist in the sense that Hon. E. L. Patenaude had preached in the late federal elections.

A Last Resort

In his announcement on a Sunday morning the vicar regretted that money was not coming in fast enough—but he was no pessimist.

"We have tried," he said, "to raise the necessary money in the usual way. We have tried honestly. Now we are going to see what a bazaar can do."

Never tell your competitor that you can surpass him, but go ahead and do it.

Developing The Sheep Industry

Pure-Bred Ram Policy Having a Good Effect

The pure-bred ram policy inaugurated and conducted by the Dominion livestock branch is evidently having a most satisfactory effect in the improvement of the sheep industry of the country. Primarily it is greatly advancing the use of pure-bred rams and conformation to the demands of the markets both at home and abroad. In his report for 1924-25 the minister of agriculture states that the demand for pure-bred rams is increasing year by year. The large number of farmers who have qualified for second premiums under the policy indicates that it has had a marked effect in inducing farmers to dock and castrate their lambs. Ewe flocks in ram clubs organized two years ago contain a large percentage of ewes from pure-bred rams and showed a marked improvement through grading up. Farmers are showing a decided preference for better quality rams, and breeders who have been able to qualify the highest number XXX rams are usually the first to be sold out in the fall. The number of ram clubs has also greatly increased. The minister further states that the demand for breeding ewes in 1924-5 was greater than in the previous year and that prices for ewes with good months advanced considerably in price. The commercial lamb market was firm throughout the marketing season and promises continuation.

It might be added that the minister's report is thoroughly confirmed by the increased registration of pure-bred sheep with the national livestock records, the record in 1925 being 14,003 registrations and 9,121 transfers against 10,449 registrations and 6,951 transfers in 1924. In five years the increase of registrations hase been close upon 75 per cent., while the transfers have more than doubled.

Women To Direct Poultry Pool

Egg and Poultry Pool to be Directed Almost Entirely by Women

The Saskatchewan Egg and Poultry Pool is going to be almost exclusively officered by women. Mrs. John Holmes, of Asquith, has been elected president, Mrs. I. Bowen, of Wapella, vice-president, and the permanent board of directors consists of five women and only one man.

Men who have assisted in the organization of the egg and poultry pool will doubtless not begrudge the preponderance of women officers. They are probably very willing, even anxious, that women should have the direction and management of the enterprise. It is, in fact, an undertaking in which Saskatchewan rural women as a whole will be very largely concerned, for the poultry end of farming is in very considerable measure part of woman's work on the average farm. There is no doubt that the officers of the new organization will rise to the occasion and show that they, as women, are capable of big things in the field of co-operative marketing. — Regina Leader.

Saskatchewan's Registered Seed

Large Shipment Has Been Forwarded To South America

A shipment went forward recently to Buenos Aires, of 50 tons of pedigreed Marquis wheat and 20 tons of pedigreed Banner oats, said to be the largest consignment of seed grain shipped from Canada.

The shipment was consigned by the Moose Jaw branch of the Canadian Seed Growers Association, and was bought by the Bunge & Born Grain Corporation of Buenos Aires.

Some Advantage

Mother.—The new cook says she wants to be treated as one of the family.

Father.—Good! Then we can tell her what we think of her.

A Problem Of Hatching

Low Humidity in Incubators Cause of Lack of Success

Complaint having been made by poultry breeders using incubators that it was difficult to get good hatches in March and April, investigation followed by tests to ascertain the cause, was undertaken at the Lethbridge, Alta., Dominion experimental station. It was found in tests made in 1923 and 1924 that none of the incubators employed gave satisfactory hatches at the low humidity usually obtained, but that when moisture was added up to a humidity of 55 to 60 per cent. there was an increase in both the number of eggs hatched and the vitality of the chicks produced. Of several methods tried the most successful was to use a pad of paper and burlap made by wrapping alternate layers of the two around a piece of cardboard until a pad about an inch thick, three inches wide and five inches long was formed. This was saturated with water and hung in the top of the incubator about three inches from the radiator pipes. In a 200-egg machine the use of one pad, says the superintendent in his report for 1924, moistened whenever the eggs were turned, if the pad was dry, was sufficient to maintain the required humidity. On the twelfth day the pad was removed and the machine run dry until the last turning of the eggs, when the saturated pad was again hung in the incubator and left until the chicks were hatched. By this method, other conditions being favorable, there appears to be no reason, states the report, why satisfactory hatches should not be obtained at any time with good eggs.

Bring Money Into Canada

Settlers From U.S. Brought in $163,470,553 in Twelve Years

United States citizens settling in Canada during the past twelve years brought with them wealth in cash and effects totalling $163,470,553.

In the statement for the last fiscal year of the department of immigration and colonization, figures are given for the past 12 fiscal years. The biggest year was that of 1912-13, when settlers from the United States brought $25,705,545 to the Dominion. The lowest year was that of 1915-16, when the total was $6,005,-049. In the last fiscal year it was $6,277,122.

In the last 14 years Michigan sent more of its citizens to become Canadians than any other state. Settlers from Michigan in that period totalled 87,107; from Minnesota there were 86,922 migrants to Canada; from Massachusetts, 77,750; from Washington, 75,466; from New York, 74,067, and from North Dakota 51,402. The other states vary from 30,000 to a few hundreds.

Trade With United States

Canada Exported More Goods to U.S. Last Year Than Any Other Country

Canada exported more goods to the United States during the year 1925 than any other country in the world, according to a report of the U. S. department of commerce. In the matter of purchases in the United States, Canada ranked second only to Great Britain. Canadian exports for the period reached a value of $454,762,560, while imports from the United States totalled $650,762,508.

Production of Hops

Hop production in Canada will be doubled, the British Columbia department of agriculture states, when 1,000 acres are to be purchased for this purpose, on the reclaimed area at Lake Bed at a cost of $250,000 and brought under cultivation.

A Good Start

Sergt. Donaldson.—James, where are all your shots going? Every one has missed the target.

James Williams.—I don't know, Sergeant. They left here all right.



Billiard Champ on Tour

Claude Falkiner, the famous English billiard player, former world champion, arrived in Canada on the Canadian Pacific liner Montcalm recently. He is on his way to China, and from there he will go to India for a trip. Travelling all the way across Canada on Canadian Pacific lines, Mr. Falkiner will leave for China on the C.P.S.S. Empress of Asi

Opportunities In Canada For The Farm Worker To Ultimately Achieve Independence

Looking forward to spring, it is already appropriate to draw attention once again to the opportunity existing in Canada for the achievement of agricultural independence by way of farm help. Many signs would go to indicate that this opportunity is but inadequately recognized. In the early months of the year the Canadian Pacific Railway conducts a survey into the requirements of farmers in territory along its lines, and thousands of farm labor vacancies disclose themselves, the great majority being for all-the-year-round employment. The demand for this help covers many European countries in scope, but every year the wants of many of the applying farmers go unsatisfied. Yet, unquestionably, farm labor in Canada is one of the widest channels leading to a future independence existing today.

The farm helper in Canada today is the farm owner and independent agriculturalist of tomorrow. It is the acquisition of a new and involved profession in which the student is paid during his years of apprenticeship. It is pretty safe to say that the greater number of farmers in Western Canada today started their agricultural careers as farm helpers, and others would find the explanation of their difficulties and slow-coming success in a lack of this preliminary training. Authorities are reiterating more forcibly every day that a course of trainnig is necessary for farm management in Western Canada, and the general demand for farm helpers puts this tuition within the possibility of most healthy individuals.

Farm labor has not an altogether nice sound in certain circles of European life, but conditions, it must be realized, are very different in Canada. The "gentleman farmer" does not exist in the Dominion. Every farmer is a worker and there is no more dignified calling than that of the tiller of the soil. Men of every class and condition, profession and calling, follow it, and extract the utmost satisfaction from their toil. Members of the European aristocracy who come to Western Canada to be workers on their own farms are increasing every year.

Lord Rodney, for example, who, since 1919, has become a successful Alberta farmer, appreciated the necessity of this preliminary practical training before undertaking the operation and management of his own farm, and placed himself as an ordinary worker under an experienced farmer in order to gain this experience. So keenly is he convinced that such a course is indispensable to the inexperienced young man from Europe that he has lent his own experience and training to the benefit of others through teaching young men at his farm in Northern Alberta. His pupils now include members of some of the first families of Europe, who do not find farm labor derogatory, but, on the contrary, have a high appreciation of its dignity.

There is no doubt that many young men unemployed or dissatisfied with prospects would, could the opportunity farm labor offers, of securing a farm of their own in a few years and achieving an entire independence, be driven home to them, take advantage of the scheme. No matter what the standing of the aspirant, farm training in the methods of Canada is necessary for graduation to farm management, and the farm labor scheme offers the chance of earning whilst learning.

Accomplished Valuable Work

Late John G. Barron Laid the Foundation of the Shorthorn Breed in Western Canada

The death of John G. Barron, of Carberry, removes from the circle of western livestock men one of those who laid the foundations of the Shorthorn breed in Western Canada, and who did some of the most constructive breeding that has been done in Manitoba. His own herd has been dispersed for several years, but all up and down the province, and, indeed, throughout the prairie west, are to be found herds that have strains of his breeding.

He homesteaded in the seventies, had little or no capital and no backing except his own practical experience in breeding in the east and succeeded in building up a herd that was for years one of the most talked of show herds in the west. The famous heifer, Lavendar 47, the heifer that was five times junior and twice grand champion of the "A" circuit of western fairs, and junior champion of the International, Chicago, 1919, was bred by Mr. Barron, and Star of Hope was a noted champion of his breeding. Mr. Barron has passed on, but his work as a constructive breeder has left an indelible impression on the Shorthorn herds of Manitoba and to a considerable extent on the herds of the three prairie provinces.—Free Press.

Alberta Honey Production

Alberta Apiarists Are Enthusiastic Over Prospects of Industry

E. Marks, of Lethbridge, was selected president of the Alberta Beekeepers' Association at the annual meeting at Lethbridge. R. G. Shurtz, of Stirling, was re-elected vice-president; H. T. Luther, Lethbridge, bee expert at the experimental farm, secretary-treasurer, and the following directors were named: F. H. Hutton, Lethbridge; A. J. Morris, Lacombe; R. R. Baird, Brooks; and D. Chalmers, South Edmonton. The beekeepers are enthusiastic over the prospects of the industry.

Forty tons of Southern Alberta honey, the nectar of the unsurpassable clover and alfalfa fields of the Lethbridge district, have been handled by one wholesale firm there. This firm paid out $12,000 to three honey producers of the district, the Reidel, Rose and Kerr apiaries. The Reidel apiaries produced 62,000 pounds of honey alone in 1925, valued at $9,000.

Grit Is Important In Egg Production

Nearly Pure Calcium Carbonate Is Considered Best

Grit plays a much more important part in egg production than has hitherto been supposed, according to Dr. Kaupp, of North Carolina State College. Hens will not eat granite grit if they can get bright, hard limestone. The latter, it was found, was hard enough to do the grinding work in the gizzard and gave off a supply of calcium carbonate to supplement the mineral content of the feed. The egg shell consists of 91.44 per cent. pure calcium carbonate, and when the latter is lacking in the hen's food, egg production is retarded. The best grit is nearly pure calcium carbonate. Several grits on the market contain large percentages of magnesium causing kidney disease and diarrhoea. Other grits contain acid-forming materials, rendering the reaction of the blood on the acid side.

In Interests Of Agriculture

Eastern Scientists Try Evolve Cure For Bovine Tuberculosis

Under the direction of Dr. J. T. Fitzgerald, director of the Connaught anti-toxin laboratories, Toronto, and with the help of a distinguished French doctor, the University of Toronto has commenced a series of experiments in the hope of securing a cure for bovine tuberculosis. The announcement of the step, which has been taken in the interests of agriculture, was made by Dr. H. J. Cody, chairman of the board of governors of the university, in an address to the annual dinner given by the Canadian National Exhibition to livestock breeders and exhibitors at Toronto.

A Native of Africa

Hippopotamus is a Greek word meaning river horse. The animal bearing this name is a native of Africa. It was known to several ancient classical writers, but not correctly described. Hippopotomi were exhibited at Rome by the Emperor Antoninus about the year 138 A.D. The first one brought to England arrived in London on May 25, 1850, and was placed in the Zoological Gardens, Regent's Park.

Alberta Fish Industry

One hundred and fifty thousand pounds of whitefish were shipped from Calling Lake, Alberta, in the present season. Most of this product went to Chicago, for distribution from there. Previous years have seen this shipment salted before shipping.

The Girl: "Oh, don't some people get offensive when they own a car?"

The Man: "Well, some certainly do get a habit of running other people down."

Butter Production In Manitoba

Has Increased Over Million Pounds In Last Two Fears

Exports from Manitoba of 315 carloads of creamery butter, as against an import of 20 carloads in 1914, is the record set by the dairymen of the province during 1925, according to the annual report of the provincial dairy commissioner. Last year Manitoba produced 13,663,312 pounds of butter, an increase of 1,030,508 pounds over 1924. It is estimated that 1,000,000 pounds were shipped to the United States from Southern Manitoba alone. The total export from the province was 7,056,000 pounds, valued at $2,416,680, the bulk of it going direct to Great Britain.

Coolidge's Close Economy

Probably no feature of the Coolidge administration has proved so popular with the country as the president's insistence that taxes be reduced to the lowest point compatible with government efficiency. Mr. Coolidge has made possible the lower taxes he advocated by practicing a close economy, and by discouraging expenditures for purposes of doubtful value.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Nothing to Speak Of

Pat, Mike and Terry went to war. During a battle Mike's arm was shot off. Running to Pat, he cried: "Oh, Pat, I've had my arm shot off!"

Pat turned to him in disgust. "Quit yer howlin'! Look at Terry over there. He's had his head shot off and he ain't sayin' a word."

Conductor.—You must pay full fare for the boy, madame.

Madame.—What! Do you honestly think he's that old?

Conductor.—Think he's that old? Why, lady, at first glance I thought he was your husband!

Canadians Have Great Heritage

People Just Beginning to Realize Possibilities of Dominion

At a recent public gathering one of the speakers pointed to the small percentage of Canada's vast extent of arable land that was under cultivation at the present time—only about 21 per cent.—as an illustration of Canada's urgent need for population. This urgent need is further illustrated and emphasized by recent figures from official and other sources, showing, how, due to the development of new varieties of early maturing wheat and other causes, the limits of agriculture in the west have been so extended that what may be regarded as a new empire has been opened for production.

According to reliable statements, millions of acres of new territory, extending from east of The Pas in Northern Manitoba, to the Peace River country in Northern Alberta, and between 60 and 10 miles broad, have been rendered available for grain growing and mixed farming. The problem is to get the right kind of people on this land and to familiarize them with the methods of intensive farming as practiced in the older parts of the Dominion. Of course, as the rural population of the country increases the demand will increase for an urban population too, so that a ready and convenient market may be found for the products of the soil.

It has often been said that Canada is the most wonderful country in the world, and it may be added that Canadians themselves are only beginning to realize the possibilities of the nation's natural resources. It is probably no exaggeration to say that the people of Canada have an opportunity such as no other people have ever had, of building up a great nation. The responsibility for failure would be very great; but, fortunately, there is no need to even think of failure. The first great essential is the development of a sense of national co-operation. That may take some time; but it is better to advance surely, if slowly, than to make haste in the wrong direction.

Made Fortune Out Of Fee

Mining Stock Worth $500 Paid to Lawyer Now Worth $30,000

Tales of fortunes made in Canada's mines are as numerous as they are romantic. Few of them are fantastic; they do not have to be, since the truth about some of the lucky strikes in Canadian mining excels in interest the most optimistic fiction of the most crooked Wallingford.

Some years ago when a group of promoters were organizing an amusement company on shoestring capital they found themselves without the ready cash to pay the $500 incorporation fee demanded by their lawyer. One of the group owned an interest in the Hollinger mine and paid over enough stock to satisfy the lawyer's claim for the five hundred. The lawyer retained the stock. Today it is worth over $30,000. Which is some fee for incorporating a company.—Financial Post.

Was Quite Impossible

Valet Had Good Excuse For Failing to Call Comedian

A Broadway comedian renowned for his conviviality wsa supposed to take the Empire State Express for Buffalo at 8.30 a.m., as his play was booked for a week's engagement in that city starting on a Monday.

He told his valet to be sure to awaken him at 7.20 so he could catch the train—a Sunday night benefit preventing him from making it a "sleeper jump."

The comedian went to a party following the benefit performance an darrived at his apartment pretty well "lit up."

When he awakened and looked at his watch it was 11 o'clock and the sunlight was streaming in the room.

Calling his valet, the actor upbraided him for failing to call him in time to catch the train.

"How could I call you at 7.30, sir?" protested the valet. "It was after 9 o'clock when you returned home."

Received Ready Response

An appeal was broadcast for volunteers for a blood transfusion in behalf of a patient in the infirmary at Leeds, Eng. Within two hours forty men and women, representing all classes of the community, had volunteered themselves, ready to give the necessary blood to save the patient. A suitable candidate was selected from among the volunteers and the operation was performed at once.

Collected Spare Parts

A man came so frequently under the surgeon's manipulations at a London nursing home that he made a hobby of collecting himself, in glass jars and bottles. Starting with tonsils, he went on with molars and such components, until he had filled a shelf with "spare parts" carefully dated and described.

Duke of York Film Expert

Film photography is one of the favorite hobbies of the Duke of York, and many of his films have been shown to the King and Queen.

He became interested shortly before going to East Africa, and he took with him on that trip a miniature film camera.

Claim It Is A Hoax

Supposedly Ancient Drawing Found in England Said to be School Boys' Joke

The question of whether the drawing of a horse's head on a piece of bone is by an ancient Briton or a modern schoolboy has resulted in a controversy between two former presidents of the Geological Society.

One of them, Sir Arthur Smith Woodward, declares the horse's head was drawn more than 50,000 years ago with a flint by a Briton. Since its alleged discovery in 1914 by two boys attending school at the town of Hayward's Heath, Sir Arthur has delivered learned lectures on the bone and has written a treatise entitled: "Palaeolithic Engraving of a Horse on a Bone."

But recently Professor W. J. Sollas, of Oxford, another former president of the Geological Society, declared the drawing was a hoax perpetrated by schoolboys. He produced a statement by his assistant, who at the time of the find was arranging a museum collection at Hayward's Heath School, to the effect that the drawing had been made by the boys as a joke on the science teacher.

Dunce May Become Famous Man

Plodder Often Gets Along Better Than Scholarship Boy

Charles Darwin and Sir Isaac Newton were backward children, it is pointed out by Dr. A. F. Tredgold, a specialist, who contends that many school dunces of today will become great men.

"The dull boy who is made to wear the fool's cap in classes, in the future will be able to beguile the tedium of his penance by reflecting that his stupidity may some day make him famous," declared the physician, addressing the Women's Sanitary Inspectors at Bedford College.

The backwardness of Newton and Darwin, he said, was due to late development of their mental powers. His studies have convinced him that the boy who is a dunce, and who has not much intellect or capacity for learning, often has a large amount of common sense and intelligence tucked away under his scalp, and gets on in life better than the scholarship boy.

Matter Of Self-Defence

Many Ride Because Roads No Longer Safe For Walking

Most of the commentators who bewail the decline of the art of walking overlook the fact that people have taken to riding for self-defence. There are no roads comfortable, if even they are safe, for the old-time pleasure of pedestrianism. This is a great pity because walking was an art that offered a vast amount of enjoyment as well as health of mind and body. Older folks alone realize that. The younger generation knows no other way of progress than on rubber tires or iron rims. They will never realize the glories of walking, and regard the pedestrian as a nuisance or a simpleton. Their grandfathers were different; when they went anywhere it was a business, but they knew where they were going, and why.

How To Escape Old Age

Chicago Doctor Gives Young Man Few Simple Rules

Dr. Ben Morgan, of Chicago, discoverer of the new and valuable carbon dioxide anaesthetic, was asked by a young man at a dinner party how he could keep from growing old.

"Smoke all day," said Dr. Morgan, "and drink a little raw whiskey regularly between meals, provided you can get it.

"Take no exercise, and always sleep in an airtight room.

"Eat lots of underdone red meat at each meal, going especially heavy at dinner in the evening.

"Keep in condition by means of a regular daily dose of some patent anti-bilious pill.

"Don't marry."—Detroit Free Press.

Want Perfect Stitching Material

Sir John Bland Sutton, noted British surgeon, is of the opinion that Adam and Eve were taught to sew by watching the tailor bird spin its nest.

He states that surgeons still are searching for the perfect stitching materials for wounds. He says the birds, plants, insects and animals are being studied in hopes of finding the correct substance.

Huge Stadium In Chicago

The new stadium in Chicago is one of the largest amphitheatres in the world. It occupies more than seven acres of land and is planned to seat 100,000 people. It is built in the shape of a "U," so that parades and pageants may enter it with unbroken columns. The open-air arena is equipped so that it can be flooded with water during the winter for ice skating.

Cows Should Be Properly Fed

If a cow is fed a ration that is deficient in one or more of the necessary nutrients, she will draw more on her own body for the supply of nutrients necessary for milk production, and when her body reserves are exhausted she will decline in milk production. Many cows are forced, remarks the Scottish Farmer, through improper feeding to do this every year.

The contents of the jeweler's safe may be his stepping stones to fortune.

Deepest Chasm On Earth

Is Partly Filled By Mysterious Dead Sea in Palestine

A scheme is in contemplation to exploit the valuable mineral products that lie buried in the Dead Sea and in the Holy Land.

A rich stratum of gypsum has been discovered in the Jordan Valley; phosphate of lime in Judeau; peat in the marshes of Huleh; and Petroleum beds between Yarmuk and the Dead Sea.

This ancient inland sea—under which, legend says, lie buried the wicked cities of Sodom and Gomorrah—fills a part of the deepest chasm on earth, being approximately 680 ft. below sea level. It receives from the River Jordan and other streams that flow into it about 6,000,000 gallons of water a day.

The sea contains 24 per cent. of salt and, in consequence, is so buoyant that a person can float on its surface without exertion of any kind. Fish, because of the amount of chloride and bromide of magnesia, cannot live in its waters. Ships of any kind are rarely seen, and at one time there was a belief—partly owing to the ancient superstition concerning Sodom and Gomorrah, and partly to the fact that there is no bird life in the vicinity—that even the air around the great lake was poisonous.

Investigators have refuted the legend that the sea covers the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, but there are people who claim to see in its depths the remains of ancient palaces; and a pillar that stands beside a rock of pure salt five miles long and 300 ft. high is still believed by many to be the remains of Lot's wife.

Several attempts to explore the Dead Sea have been made during the last century, the most successful being that of Commander W. F. Lynch, who, in April, 1847, thoroughly explored the whole of the area. Later scientific study was based upon his observations.

Keeps Sunday For Himself

Jack Miner Requests Visitors Not to Intrude on That Day

The controversy concerning the service or disservice of the crow which is now attracting general attention has once more brought the name of Jack Miner, the wonderful Kingsville naturalist and bird-lover, before the public, and the Owen Sound Sun-Times devotes an interesting and illuminating editorial to "Jack Miner's Sunday."

No one, declares this contemporary, who has heard Jack Miner's talk about birds, particularly if he has seen his films that show them in action, will ever forget the man or his pets. His fame and his birds have attracted continuous crowds of people from near and far to meet him and to see the feathered flocks which his kindness and the security of his bird sanctuary have brought to him.

It was inevitable that the idleness of the curious should make Sunday his busiest day of the week, receiving visitors and answering their queries. But Miner is, above all things, an essentially religious man, and to tell what he knows about birds to all interested enough to know, he has been compelled to insist on his right to his Sunday rest. To secure this he has had signs posted about to this effect:

I like friends and visitors,
but please consider my home
private on Sundays! Thank you!
Your friend, Jack Miner.

Jack is anything but a monk, or a religious extremist. He is simply a Christian who doesn't propose to allow himself to be robbed of his Day of days. There is a hint here for hospitable folk who find themselves being overrun on Sundays with visitors who are "too busy" to greet them on other days of the week.—Toronto Globe.

New Source Of Electric Energy

Discovers Method of Extracting and Harnessing Electricity in Trees

A French scientist has discovered a means of extracting and harnessing electricity in trees. He connected a copper plate buried in the earth, with a galvanometer, a delicate instrument which measures the strength of weak currents of electricity, and obtained a record of the current passing through the tree. With three trees connected in the same way the power was increased, the experiment, with a like result, being continued until 20 trees were linked up in this fashion. The scientists then placed two copper plates in the earth, about six feet apart, and with the current thus obtained lighted a small electric lamp. Whether the idea can be extended to be commercially worth while has yet to be determined.—Indianapolis News.

British Woman Honored

High honor has been paid to the Hon. Elsie Mackay, third daughter of the shipping magnate, Lord Inchape, by British aviation authorities, who have elected her to the advisory committee of pilots to the Air League—the first woman to be given a hand in the control of British aviation. Formerly the wife of Capt. Dennis Wyndham, her marriage was annulled in 1922, and she resumed her maiden name.

Teacher: "Now, boys, tell me what you know about Milton."

Bright Youth: "Milton was a famous English poet, who got married and wrote, 'Paradise Lost'; then his wife died and he wrote, 'Paradise Regained.'"

Combatting The Gopher Pest

Use of Strychnine the Most Reliable Of All Methods

"Gopher poisons have always been successful and, while there are new methods being introduced which have their uses, the old principle of strychnine remains the best all-round one to use," declares Prof. V. W. Jackson, of the botany and biology department, Manitoba Agricultural College.

Strychnine is successful and cheap. It is used in a variety of ways and is the basis of nearly all proprietary poisons. On wheat or oats, wet and dry, flavored with alnseed or without additional bait, it is responsible for by far the greatest mortality in gophers. It has also been proven that, despite many arguments to the contrary, that prairie chicken do not suffer even if they pick up the grains. Like other gallinaceous fowls they are practically immune from the effects of strychnine. The oft-quoted variability of the prairie chicken population is due to a great variety of climatic and biological factors, such as floods, crusted snow, seasonal changes, etc.

Strychnine poisons are most effective in early spring, as soon as the gophers emerge from hibernation. Place the grains at the mouths of the burrows.

Later in the season, when breeding starts, the animals seem naturally to acquire greater caution, and the springing of vegetation makes it unnecessary to take suspicious foods.

In June they can scarcely be induced to take poison and then other methods may be used.

Smoke cartridges are obtainable, which are set off in the mouth of the burrow and the heavy smoke filters down and suffocates the gophers. These are quite successful under fairly favorable conditions, but the extent of some burrows make the result uncertain.

Another medium is calcium cyanide. This is a deadly poison and gives off an equally deadly gas when moistened. A small quantity of the poison thrown into the hole and then wetted will kill the occupants in most cases. No poisonous residue is left to be a danger to fowls or other living things. The material is dangerous to have lying around, however, and the consequences of carelessness might be serious.

These are neither as cheap nor as convenient as the strychnine baits, but are effective in the breeding season when the gophers have learnt caution and have abundance of other food.

Weighing the Earth

American Scientist Seeking Answer to Difficult Problem

An American scientist, who is seeking to weigh the earth as accurately as possible has set up apparatus in a cell about thirty-five feet underground and has been at work at odd times for nearly a year. It probably will be many weeks before he completes his work. For his apparatus, he has an instrument resembling a small pile driver with many odd appearing appurtenances. In a general way he has set up a miniature system representing the earth, and is attempting to determine the force of attraction between this system and the earth. By the law of proportion he will decide how much the earth weighs. Just how difficult the problem is, is demonstrated by the statement that to determine the force of attraction between a mass of steel weighing 140 pounds and a ball of gold weighing an ounce and a half it is necessary to compute in millionths of a grain.

No Cedar In Lebanon

All the cedar trees are gone out of Lebanon, one learns from the morning paper, except a little grove. The magnificent forests of Biblical times have been denuded to make shafts for golf sticks, shingles for Long Island bungalows and "cedar chests" for kitchenette apartments.

How Long Should Man Of Fifty Work

Discussion By English Paper Results In Varied Answers

At odd times, when not engaged in discussing more weighty matters, an English newspaper is apt to start the open discussion of some social or other question that seems alluring to its readers. The most recent of these topics, vented by the London Daily News, sought an answer to the query, "How many hours daily can a man of fifty work?" Apart from the obvious comment that no general rule on such a subject can be laid down because of the wide variations in individuals who have attained the half-century mark, this is a matter on which everybody has an opinion. But the News did not leave its provocative query entirely to random answer, for it was sent to selected Englishmen, Frenchmen and Americans, the replies received being as distinct and individual as the writers themselves.

Senator Smoot, 64 years old, says that so long as he confined himself to sixteen hours out of twenty-four he never suffered. But when he went beyond that he drew on his reserve powers and was forced to reduce. He does not see any reason why he cannot work fourteen hours out of twenty-four for years to come.

Then there is Raymond Poincare, who at 75 sees no harm in a man over fifty working about ten or twelve hours a day, provided he will vary his occupations. He thinks the most tiresome thing is to do nothing. Sir Oliver Lodge finds eight hours a day enough. Sir Oliver is 74. Lord Inchape, the famous British shipowner, who is 73, works ten and a half hours a day, and M. Loucheur, at 53, works ten hours.

Now much depends upon the character of the work and state of mind of the worker. Some work is very exhausting. Also, a person who worries over his work cannot very long stand the strain of long working hours. Most men will agree with Admiral Sims, who at 67 believes more can be accomplished during a certain number of days by working eight hours a day than by working fifteen. Nevertheless, it is doubtless a fact that the men upon whom the responsibilities of government, industry and commerce weigh heaviest are the most tireless workers, and the majority of them are kept busy for from ten to sixteen hours a day.

Will Soon Reach Thousand

Bible Has Already Been Translated Into 827 Tongues

Though it is generally recognized that the Bible has been translated into more languages than any other book, few people probably would come anywhere near the correct number of tongues if asked to guess into how many it has been rendered. For though the end is by no means in sight, the astonishing total of 827 has already been reached, nearly a quarter of which have been added since the beginning of the present century. During the year 1925 it has been translated into six new languages, the very names of which convey nothing to the majority of readers.

Perhaps the most significant feature of the entire situation is the fact that, although Mohammedans are generally understood to be bound by the most rigid rules in connection with their beliefs, the Bible has been translated into seventy-five languages spoken by more than 200,000,000 of that faith.—The Sentinel, Toronto.

King George May Take Cruise

King George's health probably will require him to leave London soon for another Mediterranean cruise aboard the royal yacht, Victoria and Albert. Despite recent denials of the imminence of a royal cruise, the News of the World, which generally obtains authoritative information regarding the royal family, reiterates that the King's bronchial complaint will compel a holiday away from smoky London.



Snowshoers Invade Quebec City

Quebec City was banded over to the snowshoers on the occasion recently of the International Convention of their Union. They came from all over the province of Quebec, from Montreal and from the New England States to the number of over 2,000, representing in all 47 clubs and they certainly made the Ancient Capital one of the most picturesque spots on the continent during their weekend stay.

Three international world championships were involved at the meeting and Canadian honors were covered by a trio of other races. They all went to Canadian snowshoers.

Torchlight processions and church parades animated the streets of the old city with color and movement. The brilliant costumes of the snowshoers, together with their banners, bands and flags, were a notable spectacle. The visitors were given the keys of the city and entertained to lunch by pro-Mayor Duquette.

Among the clubs that took part were teams from Lewiston and Auburn, Maine, while Quebec province was represented by clubs from Montreal, Drummondville, St. Hyacinthe, Valleyfield, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers and Quebec City.

Esthonia Once More Free

World War Released Little Baltic Province From Slavery

To most American readers the word Esthonia carries no very precise meaning, and yet in all the cables these days it is associated with some remarkable doings. For one thing, Esthonia is fairly luxuriating in the first thrills of its experiment at being a republic; for the little Baltic province during the last 700 years has been the scene of a very bitter form of serfdom.

In Esthonia the working class has been landless, propertyless and with only nominal civic rights, straight through the centuries until 1918, when the World War cast it up as a pearl out of the depths of the European turmoil and left it stranded on the beach, no longer a slave but a free state. The little republic took action at once to put the peasants in possession of the lands upon which they toiled and to inaugurate universal suffrage.

Both the women and the men citizens of the new republic fell at once with entire unanimity and great enthusiasm, according to Madame Aino Kallas, wife of the Esthonian minister in London, who is in America on a sightseeing trip, and began to see what they could do with their new sovereignty. She reports that they soon showed by increasing the general prosperity beyond anything the little country has ever known. For partial proof, Madame Kallas points to the fact that Esthonia has funded its war debt, tidied up all its after-the-war finances, established a thorough system of popular education and is going ahead by leaps and bounds to be a free and prosperous democracy. Incidentally, she says they have no feminist movement there, the men and women working side by side without thought of factions, and that Bolshevism, Agrarianism, Proletarianism and all other isms have been unable to gain a foothold in free Esthonia.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Old Promise Fulfilled

Bridegroom on Honeymoon to England Takes Body of First Wife

When a pioneer settler of the Australian bush recently left for England on his second honeymoon, he simultaneously fulfilled a promise made to his first wife, who died several years ago.

The first wife, an English girl, became depressed by the silence and solitude of the bush, and once extracted from her husband a promise that, in event she died in Australia, he would have her body buried in England.

When she did die, the pioneer had her body sealed up in a leaden coffin and placed in an attic pending fulfillment of his obligation. The opportunity came only after he had remarried and his second wife suggested they go to England on their honeymoon. Along with the luggage in the hold of the ship, and labeled, "Not required on voyage," was the coffin containing the body of the bridegroom's first wife.

Consequence Of Mistakes

Vary Greatly According to People Who Make Them

Lord Dewar, one of the most eminent of living scientists, threw new light on the obscure subject of Error in an address he delivered a few weeks ago at the London International Poultry, Pigeon and Rabbit Show. Mistakes, he explained, are as varied in their consequences as in their substance. For example, when a judge of the high court in appeal made a mistake it became the law of the land; when a doctor made a mistake he buried it; when a preacher made a mistake nobody knew the difference; when a plumber made a mistake he charged twice for it.—Montreal Star.

Says Bears Usually Harmless

Stories of Attacks Are Mostly Bunk Opinion of Hunter

The Ontario Hunters' Fish and Game Protective Association at their annual meeting in Toronto, passed a resolution asking the Provincial Government to put a closed season on bear hunting. A. F. Cooper, of Toronto, who sponsored the resolution branded stories of attacks by bears as "99.9 per cent, bunk." He asserted that a bear would not harm anyone and would quickly disappear if encountered in the bush.

Manufacturing Artificial Silk

A dispatch from London is to the effect that negotiations there are well advanced for the placing of a large part of the capital in London of a new company formed to acquire for Canada the Dreyfus patents and processes connected with the manufacture of artificial solk. The company has the title of the Canadian Celanese, Limited.

Opposite Views

A well-known public man last week summarized the position of two statesmen of opposite parties who were at the university together. "A," he said, "had all the virtues and no friends. B had all the vices and no enemies."

A new sun dial that tells time to within half a minute on an ordinary clock face has been perfected in Austria.

A chemist at Manchester, England, has discovered a cheap black dye which will not rot cotton goods.

Improvement In Cereal Experiment

Experiments Carried on to Secure Superior Varieties of Strains

During 1924 the cereal division of the Dominion experimental farms, now under the management of Mr. L. H. Newman, formerly secretary and leading director of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, initiated an additional method of procedure to supplement and accelerate its efforts. This new plan, says Mr. Newman in his annual report, consists of sending newly created plant "families" resulting from recent crossings to certain branch farms for propagation and observation before undertaking any extensive selection with them. After a number of generations have elapsed the most promising of these "families" composed as they are of a variety of types (combination), will be subjected to a thorough analysis. Large numbers of heads will be selected for separate or "pedigree" cultures, the less promising being eliminated. The succeeding progeny of the surviving heads are reduced in number with each generation until only the best remain.

By the plan here outlined, the amount of work involved compared with the results possible is expected to be greatly reduced. The plants selected will have a chance to demonstrate their relative adaptability to the conditions under which they have been grown for the period under test at the branch farm, thereby increasing immensely the chances of securing superior varieties or strains.

Mr. Newman adds that the introduction of the so-called "rod-row system" of making preliminary variety and strain tests, both at Ottawa and the branch farms, has made it possible to test and study a much greater number of forms than was possible under the old system which depended upon large plots almost exclusively.

Horticultural Plants

New Plants Have Been Registered by the Canadian Horticultural Council

At a recent meeting of the plant registration bureau of the Canadian horticultural council with headquarters at Ottawa, a number of new varieties of horticultural plants were passed for recording. Among these were a new geranium named "Crerar," which was originated at the central experimental farm; a garden rhubarb of excellent quality named "MacDonold"; a strawberry called "Vanguard" of special earliness; "Viking," a new raspberry, and "Logarne," a thornless loganberry. Besides these there are a new primula, a dogwood, an apple and two peach trees, a new dhalia, and several other flowers. All these newly originated plants will now be subjected to thorough tests in the trial gardens established by the council.

The horticultural council maintains these trial gardens at the different experimental farms and agricultural colleges, and plants sent by their originators to the council are tested in the gardens with a view to registration, if satisfactory. By this means a rapid improvement is being brought about in the quality and varieties of flowers and other horticultural plants grown in Canada.

Daily Dozen Keeps Them Fit

Octogenarian Cotton Workers Do Not Show Their Age

Manchester octogenarian cotton men have established a club where they are doing their daily "dozen" and keeping themselves fit, to the despair of subordinates who hope to step into their shoes.

Lord Inchape, at 73, is still the head of a great shipping organization and far more frisky than many of his younger associates.

Lord Balfour, at 77, still plays tennis and never showed a firmer grip on world affairs. Thomas Hardy, at 85, is still going strong as a poet. Lord Oxford shows no signs of age and carries his 70 years with a vim that is discouraging to men who thought he was finished when he surrendered the premiership.

Something to Wait For

The scene was in a hospital in Scotland.

"Who are they operating on now?" inquired a nurse of an orderly. "A poor fellow who had a golf ball knocked down his throat," was the reply. "Oh," said the nurse. "And who's the man waiting so nervously in the hall, a relative?" "No," said the orderly, "that's the golfer; he's waiting for his ball."

Willing to Pay the Price

It is said that thirty-five out of every hundred students at Yale University earn their way in whole or in part. And a remarkable thing about this thirty-five per cent. is that they won nearly half the honors for the school year ending last June.

This is a gratifying illustration of the fact that the boy who wants an education has a chance of getting it.

Personal Driving Permits

That before the year is out a system of personal driving permits for all Ontario motorists would be instituted, was the statement of Hon. George S. Henry, minister of highways, to the convention of the Canadian and Ontario Safety Leagues at Toronto.

It's impossible to derive any benefit from a new umbrella until it is used up.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Tentative plans for extension of the flight of the Spanish trans-Atlantic aviators headed by Commander Ramon Franco, have been abandoned.

Premier Bruce, of Australia, has announced that his government was considering a plan to reduce ocean fares for immigrants.

Buried beneath an avalanche of sawdust which he was clearing away, Robert Maitland met death by suffocation at a lumber mill in Vancouver.

Edward Noble, prominent British Columbia Orangeman, who walked in a parade there last July when he was 98 years old, died on Feb. 21 at Cedar Cottage, a suburb.

A resolution calling for the abolition of the stamp tax was unanimously carried during the third and final convention of the Retail Lumber Dealers' Association of the province of Quebec, attended by some 125 members.

France intends to give the Syrian people a form of government resembling that given to Irak by the British, Count Robert De Caix told the mandates commission of the League of Nations.

Hon. H. W. Newlands, K.C., has been reappointed Lieut.-Governor of Saskatchewan. Mr. Newlands has been Lieut.-Governor of the province since February, 1921, when he succeeded Sir Richard Lake.

The present serious industrial crisis in Germany is forcing many firms to restrict their operations considerably, and the number of unemployed in the Ruhr district, especially, is increasing daily.

A British Government air service for passengers, mail and small freight, between Cairo, Egypt, Burma and possibly Australia, is in the making, according to Maj.-General Sifton W. Brancker, director of civil aviation in the British air ministry.

Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, has been officially declared elected as a member of the House of Commons for the federal constituency of Prince Albert.

Brilliantly uniformed diplomats and officials paid their respects to the King at the first levee of the season, held in St. James' Palace recently.

Political Trickery Menace To Democracy

Sir Arthur Currie Says Present-Day Politicians Suffer in Comparison to Lincoln

Abraham Lincoln was a man whom Canadian politicians would do well to emulate, said Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., principal of McGill University and former commander of the Canadian corps, in an address at Montreal. While Sir John A. Macdonald bowed to the Conservatives, and Sir Wilfred Laurier to the Liberals, the great United States commoner bent the knee to no party, political, moral or social.

Sir Arthur contrasted Lincoln with men of lesser qualities. "The political agitator," he said, "too often appeals to the passions of the crowd in order to get votes. He often sets east against west, creed against creed, and class against class. This political trickery, for it cannot be called strategy, is the danger of democracy."

A Wonderful Machine

Rapidly Fills and Seals Bottles and Attaches Labels

The latest aid to commerce is an automatic machine that fills, seals and labels bottles at great speed and with unfailing accuracy.

A machine of this kind, which has just been placed on the market, can fill and seal over 7,000 bottles in an hour. Liquids of any consistency, including syrup, sauces and salad dressing, can be bottled in this way. Each container is filled only to the height required and bottles that are cracked or otherwise unsuitable are rejected by the machine.

Perhaps the most wonderful part of the mechanism is the labelling apparatus. This picks up a label, moistens it, sticks it firmly round the jar or bottle, and then wipes it clean and dry. The sealing is done with new hermetic caps, which can be removed by the fingers.

Honor Belongs To Canada

The first steamboat to cross the Atlantic Ocean was the Royal William, built in Canada in 1831. The honor of this achievement belongs, therefore, to the Dominion. It was also the first trans-Atlantic boat built of iron. A tablet commemorating the historic event is in the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa.

First Recorded Eclipse

Eclipses were predicted by an Athenian, named Calippus, in the year 336 B.C. The first eclipse recorded in history happened on March 19, 721 B.C., according to Ptolemy. It was an eclipse of the moon, and was observed with accuracy at Babylon in Mesopotamia.

Bill Collector.—Shall I call tomorrow? Young Lawyer.—Do. Call often. People will think you're a client and that may bring others.

Sunday School Teacher.—"Some little boys are good and some are bad. What kind go to heaven?"
Small Arthur.—"Dead ones."

W. N. U. 1618

C.N.R. To Build Branch Lines

Heavy Expenditure To Be Made This Year On Branch Lines in the West

The Canadian National Railway contemplates an expenditure of $5,896,000 in 1926 on branch lines. This is the estimate brought down by the government and tabled in the House of Commons. Between 15 and 20 branches throughout the Dominion remain incomplete. On seven of these track will be laid during 1926.

The biggest expenditure will be on the Turtleford, Sask., branch, on which about 44 miles of track will be laid and $1,571,000 expended. A million dollars will be spent on the Dunblane-Central Butte, Sask., branch, and $915,000 will be spent on the Rosedale, Sask., branch, which will be practically completed this year. At least two other branches will be practically completed this year, the St. Paul S.E., Alta., and the Acadia Valley branches, on each of which about half a million dollars will be spent. A total of 168.3 miles of track will be laid on branch lines this year, under present plans. The only two branches on which no work at all will be done are Kingclear-Vanceboro, N.B., and the Grande Fresnier, Que.

Last year $9,532,050 was spent on branch lines, says the statement from the railway department. These figures are, however, incomplete, and a final statement on last year's branch line construction is still to come. The three chief expenditures last year were: $2,086,000 on the Kamloops-Kelowna, B.C., line; $1,232,000 on the Dunblane-Central Butte, Sask., line, and $1,095,000 on the Hann-Warden, Alta., line.

For Cheaper Money

Western Members Launch Drive For Six Per Cent. Long Turn Loans

Western members, Liberals and Progressives, are launching a drive for 6 per cent. long term loans under the Rural Credits Act to be brought in by the government.

Negotiations hitherto have disclosed that the opinion of most of the experts consulted has been that the farmers will have to pay 7 per cent.

It is the general view that, unless absolutely essential, the government should not guarantee the bonds of the rural credits organization; and that, contrary to the practice in the United States, these bonds should not be tax-free.

Without a government guarantee and without exemption from taxation the rural credits bonds, according to experts consulted, would have to bear interest at 5½ per cent. in order to sell. At this price it would be essential to charge the farmer 7 per cent., as at least one per cent. will be required for administration.

With a government guarantee, the bonds could be marketed at less than 5 per cent. interest, which, after providing for administration, would give the farmer money at 6 per cent.

Most of the westerners claim that 6 per cent. money is essential, and Progressives who dislike the government guarantee feature, would rather have it than pay more than 6 per cent. for the money.

Says Brain Never Tires

Cannot Be Overtaxed By Work Or Study, Opinion of Scientists

"The brain of the ordinary citizen, provided he takes to language study, is capable of holding any number of different vocabularies," Sir Denison Ross, famous surgeon-scientist, told the School of Oriental Studies, thus joining the select band of scientists who decline to admit that the brain can be overtaxed by work, reading or study.

Just previously, Sir Arthur Keith, Britain's leading anthropologist, had derided the idea that brain fever was ever caused by overwork or study, and Keith even contended that brain work never kills; it is physical defects or diseases, perhaps due to unsystematic feeding and neglect of the body while concentrating on study, that results in the fatal collapses which are commonly put under "brain fever" or "overwork."

Developing the same theory, though on somewhat different lines, Sir Denison Ross urged his hearers not to be scared by the fear of overloading the brain in their studies. There is practically no limit to the amount of knowledge or learning that the human brain can store up, he said.

Disease Decimates Indians

Trappers in Far North Are Victims of Epidemic

A total death list of 12 Indian hunters at Fort Good Hope, on the lower McKenzie River, from an epidemic, the exact nature of which remains unknown, is contained in news received by L. Romanet, manager of the Athabasca and McKenzie districts of the Hudson's Bay Company, by the recent mail from the far north.

Indications of this sickness were noticed in the fall, and its continuance with the above comparatively large number of fatalities has resulted in a demoralization of the fur trade at that point during the earlier part of the winter.

Work On H. B. Railway

Frank S. Cherry, president of the Northern Milling Co., who returned to Prince Albert recently from a trip to The Pas, reports considerable railway activity there, which is interpreted as immediate work on the Hudson Bay line.

Britain Discards Helicopter

Will Concentrate On Autogiro Type Which Is Much Simpler

The Brennan helicopter experiments, on which $250,000 has been expended to date, will be discarded by the air ministry in favor of concentration on the Lacierva autogiro, it is understood. The ministry is credited with the intention of constructing four or five machines embodying the principles of the Spanish "Windmill" plane, which was hailed by Sir William Brancker, Aice Vice-Marshal when it was tried out at Farnborough as "the greatest aeronautical invention since the Wrights flew."

Experiments with the helicopter have been carried out in the closest secrecy for the last five years, but air experts are now said to have come to the conclusion that the autogiro type achieves all that the perfected helicopter would have been able to do, while its principles are much simpler.

Russia Competing For U. S. Trade

Preparing to Export Many Commodities During Next Six Months

Officials of the commissariat of agriculture announce that Russia is preparing to export to the United States during the next six months, six billion eggs, 80,000,000 pounds of butter, and 40,000,000 chickens, ducks turkeys and wild fowl.

The United States, officials say, will also be able to absorb about seven million dollars worth of sausage casings, $10,000,000 worth of wool for carpets, horse hair, and animal bones for sugar refining purposes.

Declaring that these commodities are now being purchased by the United States in England and Germany, they urge Russian producers to compete for this trade.



Boudoir Or Breakfast Coat

Nothing more fascinating among the fashions has emanated from Paris this season, than this tailored breakfast coat for restful leisure hours. It possesses all the loveliness and chic with which the smart woman of today loves to surround herself at all times. Heavy crepe de chine develops this model with puffed trimming around the edges, and having a side fastening. Wide wale corduroy or quilted satin are also suitable and practical materials. The diagram pictures the simple design of No. 1225, which is in four sizes only, 36, 40, 44 and 48 inches bust. Size 36 is suitable for 34 or 36 bust; size 40 for 38 or 40 bust; size 44 for 42 or 44 bust; and size 48 for 46 or 48 bust. Size 40 bust requires 4⅛ yards 36 or 40 inches material. Price 20 cents.

Every woman's desire is to achieve that smart, different appearance which draws favorable comment from the observing public. The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are originated in the heart of the style centres and will help you to acquire that much desired air of individuality. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............Size...........

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Province ....

Send 20c coin or stamps (wrap coin carefully)

Aeroplane Oil From Crickets

One of the United States consular agents in Algiers reports the discovery there of an oil extracted from crickets that is very suitable for aeroplanes, since it does not congeal even at high altitudes. Recently 18 tons of crickets were shipped from Algiers to Holland to be used in extracting this oil. Crickets also are collected in great numbers there to be used as chicken feed in other parts of the world.

Foolish

Purchaser: What is the charge for this battery?

Garageman: One and one-half volts.

Purchaser: Well, how much is that in Canadian money?

ON THE AIR

What Is Doing In the World of Radio

G. B. Shaw says radio is doing service to theatres by training artists to perform without applause.

Reception of a radio programme from Johannesburg, South Africa, on a three-tube set at London, Ohio, recently has been verified.

The aurora borealis is being blamed by experts for unsatisfactory radio reception. There are now more reasons why the radio set will not work than why it should.—Hamilton Spectator.

An ordinary street light in an English town has the peculiar property of acting as a radio and every day it broadcasts radio programmes. The postman stops on his rounds to listen to a programme.

A college which will broadcast all of its lectures and instructions has been inaugurated at Vienna, Austria. The daily courses will start at 10 p.m. and will last approximately two hours.

Rough usage harms many radio tubes and causes the owner to purchase a new set before he should need them. Handling tubes, taking them out of the sockets and such often causes damage to them.

Five thousand dollars' damage was done at the Montreal radio station CKAC when a mouse collided with a fuse and caused a short circuit, blowing out 14 fuses. The night's programme was abruptly terminated. The mouse was charred black.

Direct wireless telephonic communication with Australia, a distance of 12,000 miles, has bene established by Frank Neill, an amateur of Whitehead, near Belfast, Ireland. The test lasted 15 minutes and the voice of a Melbourne citizen named Howden could be distinctly heard. The wave length used was 35 metres.

Eskimos Fight To Save Coal

Dragged Heavy Bags to Safety When Storm Broke

A desperate fight by Eskimos to save a winter's supply of coal from the elements has been reported by Dr. W. A. Newhall, pastor of three missions in the vicinity of Point Barrow, northernmost tip of Alaska.

The fuel had been landed on the beach from a supply ship when a storm, described as the worst in years, broke. Rain, accompanied by snow and hail, fell, and wind drove sand and fine pebbles before it. The rising sea soon was lapping against the mammoth pile of sacked coal.

Without waiting for suggestions or orders, the natives, men, women and children, fell to work moving the heavy bags to safety. For hours, until well past midnight, the labor continued. The men carried the sacks on their backs, while the women and children tugged and dragged them through the shifting sand until more than a hundred tons of coal had been placed out of reach of the waves.

Canada Paying War Debt

45 Millions Spent In 1925 As Result of the War

Canada paid in the year ended March 31, 1925, $45,095,266 as a result of circumstances directly traceable to the war and apart from the national debt. This amount is less than was spent for similar purposes in the preceding year by $289,000.

The expenditure arising from the war as shown by the report of the auditor-general of Canada was, during the year under review:

Adjustment of war claims, $523,811.55; battlefield memorials, $195,312.59; imperial war graves commission, $446,895.77.

Pensions: (a) European war, $33,706,885.58; (b) board of pension commissioners, $48,651.19; soldiers' civil re-establishment, $8,765,880.42; soldier land settlement, $1,371,828.85. Total, $45,095,266.25.

Prince Responded To Request

French Newspaper Asked Him to Make Umbrella Popular

Frenchmen are pleased at what they consider the Prince of Wales' prompt response to a request made by a Paris newspaper in the form of an open letter, that he take the lead in making the umbrella fashionable. It was said that umbrellas were becoming more and more unpopular among the youth of France, causing much spoiled clothing and endangering health. A day or so after publication of the letter, the Prince happened to appear at the Bath Club, carrying a crook handled umbrella, folded in an impeccable way, which the gilded youth of Bond Street are now trying to imitate.

Advance In Radio

Transmit At Same Time On Same Wave Length

Possibility of the simultaneous use by two or more radio transmitters of identical wave lengths is seen by engineers, with the announcement of an invention of L. William Skala, youthful graduate of the Engineering Schools of the University of Prague. Based upon what was said to be heretofore unknown wave length fundamentals, the device performed without a hitch in Skala's laboratory at Berwyn, a suburb.

In addition it was declared that it would make possible wireless telephony for all purposes where wire service now is used.

Human Pilots Limit Speed Of Aeroplanes

Four Miles a Minute Maximum For Safety Say Medical Experts

At the present time the most up-to-date seaplane has an average speed of four miles per minute and in the near future ten to twelve miles may become possible. The question now occupying the minds of aviators and medical men is, What is the limit of speed for the human frame? Serious physical results have been felt by aviators flying at the comparatively slow speed of four miles a minute. Nothing could be worse for the human frame than the results of a sudden turn while flying through the air at high speed. The blood is wrenched from the brain and drawn down into the body by centrifugal force, as a result of which the airman loses consciousness for the space of some seconds. As long as aeroplanes require human bodies and brains to control them, say the medical experts, four miles a minute must be their maximum speed. Any rate of travel above this means, at the very least, permanent disablement for the pilot.

Canada and the Locarno Treaty

No Action Necessary to Remain Outside Terms of Pact

Rumored government action to dissociate Canada from the Locarno Treaty is officially denied. No action is necessary on the part of the Dominion to remain outside the terms of the treaty, as it expressly provides that the treaty shall not apply to the British Dominions unless they definitely accept it.

It is probable the government will make some announcement in the house respecting Canada's position.

Early in the present session, Hon. Ernest Lapointe, government leader in the house, said in reply to Mr. Meighen, that "no step will be taken by the government before parliament had been consulted in the matter." He added that "our intention is certainly to have the matter discussed in parliament."

Rich Strike In Platinum

Mine Discovered In Alberta By Former Dominion Surveyor

A special wireless dispatch to the Edmonton Journal, from Fort Smith, N.W.T., states that a platinum mine, said to show the richest ever discovered in that metal, has been located in and around the vicinity of Caribou Island, not more than eight miles from Fort Fitzgerald, Alberta, and extending along the Slave River to a short distance from Fort Chippewyan, one of the oldest forts of the north. This mine was discovered by a former Dominion surveyor, B. W. Dunne, who came in last summer prospecting. The claims have all been recorded in the office of J. A. McDougal, district agent and mining recorder for the northwest territories, Fort Smith, being the nearest mining recording office.

Buy Home Products

Gets "Buy British Goods" Propaganda Before the King

A British exhibitor of typewriters received a good piece of advertising while King George and Queen Mary were visiting the British Industries fair at Shepherd's Bush, London. Halting before a stall displaying typewriters, the manager told the King this was a "100 per cent. British" concern, which had turned out typewriters for a quarter of a century, yet the British governmental departments were using foreign makes.

King George turned to the president of the board of trade, Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, and asked if that were so. Sir Philip replied that the matter was being investigated, and for a few minutes the King and the minister engaged in an earnest conversation, the outcome of which is not known.

French Bugler Decorated

"Bugle of Victory" is Placed in French Army Museum

Corporal Pierre Sellier, the French bugler who blew "cease firing" on his bugle to permit the German plenipotentiaries to enter the French line on November 7, 1918, to negotiate the armistice, was decorated a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor by General Debeney, who commanded the troops which received the Germans on that memorable occasion and is now chief of the general staff.

The famous "bugle of victory" which Corporal Sellier blew and which since has been in his possession, was at the same time deposited in the army museum at the Hotel Des Invalides after impressive ceremonies, presided over by General Couraud, military governor of Paris.

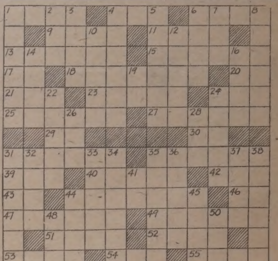
Super Flying Boats

Huge Seaplanes Being Constructed For Great Britain

Huge seaplanes are in course of construction for the British authorities, and when complete will be the largest aircraft in the world. One giant is having two 1,000 horsepower engines installed and when fully loaded will weigh more than 15 tons. Another super flying boat will be driven by three engines, capable of developing 2,100 horsepower. It will have accommodation for thirty passengers in a luxurious saloon.

The contractor who figures on sandpaper makes a rough estimate.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Horizontal

1—Small casks.
4—Hypothetical forces.
6—Endure.
9—Deserve.
11—Heroic poem.
13—Cylindrical pulley in machinery.
15—Amorous.
17—After-thought (abbr.)
18—Milky extract of almonds.
20—Correct.
21—Sick.
23—Pertaining to the goddess Isis.
24—Beverage.
25—Scarcity.
27—One who works at a loom.
29—Engineering degree.
30—A continent (abbr.).
31—One who sows.
35—Annexing.
39—Cushion.
40—Color.
42—Name of many popes.
43—Conjunction.
44—One who places things on board ship.
46—Like.
47—Springs forth.
49—Mohammedan princes.
51—Mass or heap.
52—Serpents.
53—Chair.
54—Title.
55—Ooze.

Vertical

1—Numb.
2—Beseech.
3—Wise man.
4—A rushing onward.
5—Teeter.
6—King of beasts.
7—Perform.
8—Part of a stockbroker's equipment.
10—Send back.
12—Cost.
14—Small body of land.
16—Daughter of Eurytus, King of Oechalia (myth.).
19—Chinese measure of distance.
22—Fastened with a kind of cord.
24—Turn to advantage.
26—Color.
28—Also.
31—Ruins.
32—Auricles.
33—Girl's name.
34—Elevates.
35—Come into sight.
36—Adjudges.
37—Approach.
38—Idle talk.
41—Above.
44—Article of apparel.
45—Diagonally striped fabrics.
48—Mineral spring.
50—Point of compass.

War Veteran Would Help Others

Deaf and Almost Blind Offers Body For Research

Leonard George Charman, aged 30, a former member of the 18th and 142nd Canadian Battalions, despairing of ever recovering from the silence of complete and permanent deafness and approaching blindness, is still anxious to serve. He has offered to submit his body to any scientific society or laboratory and to endure experiments in connection with the ailments which have brought about his present condition, for possible benefit to others. Charman has made his offer in a written document, full of pathos.

"People may think I am crazy," reads the document, "but I can assure them that I am in my right mind. The trouble is I am deaf and my health and my eyesight is failing, and I am worried and tired. I am ready to submit myself to any scientific research laboratories or hospital or doctors for any purpose they want. I am doing this because life holds nothing for me now. Someone who is more fortunate than I may profit by what I am doing and in the research it may prevent deafness and sickness which is dreadful in itself, when I am shut up in a world of my own."

The only one remaining bright spot in the life of this Canadian soldier, whose offer stands until accepted, is his love of flowers. If his offer to research societies is not accepted before next spring, Charman cherishes the hope of buying a small plot whereing to plant his assortment of flowers, the scent of which brings him one of the few remaining joys of life.

Canada's Expenses At Wembley

Method Dealing With Accounts Not In Accord With Government Procedure

Canada's expenditure on the Canadian exhibit at the British Empire Exhibition during the fiscal year ended March 31 last amounted to $599,796. As the total amount appropriated for the year was $600,000 there was an unexpended balance of $204. Of the expenditure, $40,122 was on account of preparatory work for the exhibition of 1925, which was paid by the authorities of the exhibition.

In his report, the auditor general comments as follows on the exhibition expenditures: "While nothing radically wrong was found in the transactions, the methods followed at London in dealing with the moneys and reporting thereon were not always in accord with the general procedure followed in government accounting and I was obliged to raise a number of objections in regard thereto."

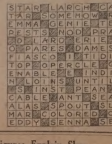
French Women Patriotic

Offer Wedding Rings To Be Made Into Gold Francs

Thirty-seven women in a St. Denis factory have offered to help solve France's financial troubles. "If a lot of gold francs could be struck no doubt French money would improve," they wrote the editor of Intransigeant's women's page. "But there is no gold, except in jewelers' shops. "Well, then, we are all ready to give the Bank of France the only gold objects we possess, our wedding rings, to be made into gold coins. Madame, we ask you to communicate our offer to the gentlemen of the government. We are sure millions of women will follow our example."

Marriage is a business failure when a man puts his property in his wife's name.

Answer to Last Week's Puzzle



Figures Explain Slow Recovery Of France

One-Seventh of Agricultural Population Killed in War

France lost 1,363,000 men in the World War, according to the official record, and, with a view to showing how that loss has affected the economic life of the country, Gaston Cadoux, former president of the Paris Statistical Society, has drawn up tables disclosing how these dead men were employed before the war.

The biggest loss was to the land, 669,000 of the war dead having been farmers and land workers out of a total agricultural male population of 5,500,000. Industry gave the next largest figure with 235,000 out of 2,000,000.

In commercial pursuits, 159,000 men fell out of 1,327,000. The civil service gave 21,000 out of a total of 500,000 and the liberal professions 40,000 out of a total of less than 250,000.

One man in every twenty-eight in France was killed, one in thirty-five in Germany and one in sixty-six in England.

Even with the return of Alsace and Lorraine, the population of France is still less than it was in 1914. With a seventh of her agricultural male population killed, the slowness of France's recovery becomes somewhat more understandable.

A Strange Will

$250,000 Bequest Written On a Woman's Petticoat is Upheld

The disposition of a $250,000 estate rests on a few scrawly lines on a woman's petticoat.

The "petticoat will" of George Hazeltine, aged recluse, was declared valid by a Los Angeles jury after 24 hours of deliberation.

Mrs. Lorraine Moody Richmond, the testator's grand niece and chief beneficiary under the strange document, swooned when the verdict was returned.

By the decision Pomona College and other public institutions are deprived of the Hazeltine fortune.

Hazeltine was known as the "pauper of North Broadway," before his death. He had been a dealer in junk.

School of Forestry

The new school of forestry was officially opened recently by the Canadian Society of Forestry Engineers, during the time of their annual convention. The school will be devoted to the thorough training of embryo forestry engineers in the most recent practices, insofar as the lumbering industry is concerned, as well as the latest methods of forest conservation and silviculture, particularly as it applies to Canadian conditions.

Wished Him Well

Daughter: I've been engaged to him nearly two years. Don't you think it's time I married him?

Father: Oh, I don't know; if you really care for the fellow, let him remain happy as long as you can.



Communists Fail In Britain

Were Unable to Shake Allegiance of Soldiers and Sailors

If they have no other cunning, they have the cunning of revolution. They have, from their own wicked point of view, gone the right way to work. Their immediate purpose is to seduce the sailors and soldiers from their allegiance, because they know that a revolution cannot be made without the army and navy. That they have failed is not their fault. They have done their utmost to obey the orders of Russia and to succeed. Fortunately, they have been discovered in time; they are undergoing a righteous punishment, and none who is not overcome by cynicism or levity would dare to extenuate their crime.—Blackwood's Magazine.

BAREE, SON OF KAZAN

by James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

"BAREE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitagraph Picture, With Wolf, the War Dog, is an Adaptation of This Story

CHAPTER XXIX.—Continued.

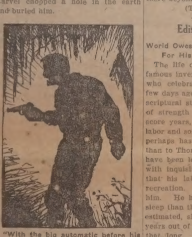
He could hear the ravening snap of those jaws out in the darkness. It was sickening. His hand went to the Colt .45 at his belt, and he thrust his empty rifle butt downward into the snow. With the big automatic before his eyes he plunged into the darkness, and from his lips there issued a wild yelling that could have been heard a mile away. With the yelling a steady stream of fire spat from the Colt into the mass of fighting beasts. There were eight shots in the automatic, and not until the plunger clicked with metallic emptiness did Carvel cease his yelling and retreat into the firelight. He listened, breathing deeply. He no longer saw eyes in the darkness, nor did he hear the movement of bodies. The suddenness and ferocity of his attack had driven back the wolf-horde. But the dog! He caught his breath, and strained his eyes. A shadow was dragging itself into the circle of light. It was Baree. Carvel ran to him, put his arms under his shoulders, and brought him to the fire. For a long time after that there was a questioning light in Carvel's eyes. He reloaded his guns, put fresh fuel on the fire, and from his pack dug out strips of cloth with which he bandaged three or four of the deepest cuts in Baree's legs. And a dozen times he asked, in a wondering sort of way:

"Now what the deuce made you do that, old chap? What have you got against wolves?"

All that night he did not sleep, but watched.

Their experience with the wolves broke down the last bit of uncertainty that might have existed between the man and the dog. For days after that as they travelled slowly north and west, Carvel nursed Baree as he might have cared for a sick child. Because of the dog's hurts, he made only a few miles a day. Baree understood, and in him there grew stronger and stronger a great love for the man whose hands were as gentle as the Willow's and whose voice warmed him with the thrill of an immeasurable comradeship. He no longer feared him or had a suspicion of him. And Carvel, on his part, was observing things. The vast emptiness of the world about them, and their loneliness, gave him the opportunity of pondering over unimportant details and he found himself each day watching Baree a little more closely. He made at last a discovery which interested him deeply. Always, when they halted on the trail, Baree would turn his face to the south; when they were in camp it was from the south that he nosed the wind most frequently. This was quite natural, Carvel thought, for his old hunting-grounds were back there. But as the days passed he began to notice other things. Now and then, looking off into the far country from which they had come, Baree would whine softly, and on that day he would be filled with a great restlessness. He gave no evidence of wanting to leave Carvel, but more and more Carvel came to understand that some mysterious call was coming to him from out of the south.

It was the wanderer's intention to swing over into the country of the Great Slave, a good eight hundred miles to the north and west, before the mush-snows came. From there, when the waters opened in springtime, he planned to travel by canoe westward to the Mackenzie and ultimately to the mountains of British Columbia. These plans were changed in February. They were caught in a great storm in the Wholdaia Lake country, and when their fortunes looked darkest Carvel stumbled on a cabin in the heart of a spruce forest, and in this cabin there was a dead man. He had been dead for many days, and was frozen stiff. Carvel chopped a hole in the earth and buried him.



"With the big automatic before his eyes he plunged out into the darkness, and from his lips there issued a wild yelling that could have been heard a mile away."

The cabin was a treasure trove to Carvel and Baree, and especially to the man. It evidently possessed no other owner than the one who had died; it was comfortable and stocked with provisions; and more than that its owner had made a splendid catch of fur before the frost bit his lungs, and he died. Carvel went over them carefully and joyously. They were worth a thousand dollars at any post, and he could see no reason why they did not belong to him now. Within a week he had blazed out the dead man's snow-covered trap-line and was trapping on his own account.

This was two hundred miles north and west of the Gray Loon, and soon Carvel observed that Baree did not face directly south in those moments when the strange call came to him, but south and east. And now, with each day that passed, the sun rose higher in the sky; it grew warmer; the snow softened underfoot, and in the air was the tremulous and growing throb of spring. With these things came the old yearning to Baree; the heart-thrilling call of the lonely graves back on Gray Loon, of the burned cabin, the abandoned tepee beyond the pool—and of Nepeese. In his sleep he saw visions of things. He heard again the low, sweet voice of the Willow, felt the touch of her hand, was at play with her once more in the dark shades of the forest—and Carvel would sit and watch him as he dreamed, trying to read the meaning of what he saw and heard.

In April, Carvel shouldered his furs up to the Hudson's Bay Company's post at Lac la Biche, which was still farther north. Baree accompanied him halfway, and then—at sundown Carvel returned to the cabin and found him there. He was so overjoyed that he caught the dog's head in his arms and hugged it. They lived in the cabin until May. The buds were swelling then, and the smell of growing things had begun to rise up out of the earth.

Then Carvel found the first of the early Blue Flowers.

That night he packed up.

"It's time to travel," he announced to Baree. "And I've sort of changed my mind. We're going back—there."

And he pointed south.

CHAPTER XXX.

A strange humor possessed Carvel as he began the southward journey. He did not believe in omens good or bad. Superstition had played a small part in his life, but he possessed both curiosity and a love for adventure, and his years of lonely wandering had developed in him a wonderfully clear mental vision of things, which in other tive imagination. He knew that some irresistible force was drawing Baree words might be called singularly ac- back into the south—that it was pulling him not only along a given line of the compass, but to an exact point in that line. For no reason in particular the situation began to interest him more and more, and as his time was valueless, and he had no fixed destination in view, he began to experiment. For the first two days he marked the dog's course by compass. It was due southeast. On the third morning Carvel purposely struck a course straight west. He noted quickly the change in Baree—his restlessness at first, and after that the dejected manner in which he followed at his heels. Toward noon Carvel swung sharply to the south and east again, and almost immediately Baree regained his old eagerness, and ran ahead of his master.

A week later Baree answered Carvel's question by swinging westward to give wide berth to Post Lac Bain. It was mid-afternoon when they crossed the trail along which Bush McTaggart's traps and deadfalls had been set. Baree did not even pause. He headed due south, travelling so fast that at times he was lost to Carvel's sight. A suppressed but intense excitement possessed him, and he whined whenever Carvel stopped to rest—always with his nose sniffing the wind out of the south. Springtime, the flowers, earth turning green, the singing of birds, and the sweet breaths in the air were bringing him back to that great Yesterday when he had belonged to Nepeese. In his unreasoning mind there existed no longer a winter. The long months of cold and hunger were gone; in the new visionings that filled his brain they were forgotten. The birds and flowers and the blue skies had come back, and with them the Willow must surely have returned, and she was waiting for him now, just over there beyond that rim of green forest.

(To be continued)

OPERATION LEFT HER VERY WEAK

Letter Tells of Wonderful Relief After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Coniston, Ontario.—"After a severe operation and a three weeks' stay in a hospital I returned home so weak that I was unable to move a chair. For four months I was almost frantic with pains and suffering until I thought sure there could not be any cure for me. I had very severe pains in my left side and suffered agony every month. One day when I was not able to get up my mother begged me to try your medicine. My husband got me a bottle of Vegetable Compound at once and I took it. I started a second bottle, and to my surprise and joy the pains in my side left me completely and I am able to do all my work without help. I am a farmer's wife, so you see I can't be idle long. In all, I have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, five boxes of the Compound Tablets, two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine, and have also used the Sanative Wash."—Mrs. L. LAJEUNESSE, Box 103, Coniston, Ontario. C



Edison's Busy Life

World Owes Him a Debt of Gratitude For His Services to Mankind

The life of Thomas A. Edison, the famous inventor and electrical wizard, who celebrated his 79th birthday a few days ago, somewhat discredits the scriptural statement that if by reason of strength a man's year's are four score years, "yet is their strength labor and sorrow." To no living man perhaps has labor been less irksome than to Thomas A. Edison. His days have been long in hours but so filled with inquisitive and creative activity that his labor has been largely as recreation. Time has galloped with him. He has spent far less of it in sleep than the average man, who, it is estimated, sleeps twenty-three solid years out of seventy years—if he lives that long. He has spent far less time, too, in eating, and, by reason of an infirmity of hearing, much less in conversation. His eighteen-hour day has been a continuous adventure among the atoms and elements and the moving forces of the universe, not as a scientist but as an experimenter.

The "wizardy" of Thomas Edison has been that of the inquiring mind, asking questions and applying the answers to human uses. A famous professor is credited with taking off his hat when he performed an experiment, saying that he was about to ask God a question. Mr. Edison's life has been one of ceaseless interrogating. It may be correctly said that the telegraph, telephone, phonograph, moving picture and electric light and power arts and industries—six of the most vital and indispensable agencies of our modern life—owe their existence to Edison's creative genius or have been most profoundly influenced by his work and practical wisdom. He has done so much to improve means of human communication and life enrichment that he might well allow himself a little vacation in order that mankind might catch up with what he has provided. And the world may well take thought of how it may best thank this man for all he has evoked by the magic of his incessant, industrious inquiry from the inanimate world about for illumining the way of mankind in the dark, lightening the load of labor, and bringing not only individuals but peoples into hearing and sight of one another.—Regina Post.

Plans Visit to Canada

Dame Rachel Crowdy, who directs the department of the League of Nations at Geneva which concentrates its activities on opium studies, the protection of women and the promotion of child welfare, this spring will give a series of lectures in Canada and various American cities. Dame Rachel, who is an English woman, has effectively served as secretary of the two international opium conferences held at Geneva.

All you need to be a greater writer is ideas, the ability to express them, and a good proofreader.

Man is compelled to work for what some animals get free.

One of the most futile things in the world is a keep-off-the-grass sign protruding from the middle of a snowdrift.

The successful borrower gets credit for his efforts.



Hunting Deep Sea Treasure

Divers Can Now Carry On Work At Greater Depth

After the new British submarine M-1 was sent to the bottom, the admiralty secured the assistance of German divers from Kiel, equipped with the recently perfected costume that enables a much greater weight of water to be sustained and therefore that permits work at much greater depths. These divers are now to essay recovery of the bullion carried by the Peninsular and Oriental liner Egypt, when she sank off Ushant in May, 1922. Should they prove successful in this, they may be invited to move over to the south coast of Ireland and try to reach the wreck of the Lusitania, 350 feet below the ocean surface. Good hope is entertained that the attempt on the Egypt will end propitiously, notwithstanding the great depth at which she lies.

One of the divers searching for the M-1 was under water an hour and forty minutes and walked easily on the bed of the sea at a depth of 240 feet, according to the report to the admiralty. An English diver, who went down in similar dress at the same place, had no difficulty in getting about. The London representatives of the German firm which owns the patent on the apparatus used have been instructing a number of English divers in its details. The diving dress hitherto in use was invented by Augustus Siebe in 1919, and has been improved little since his day. A depth of 180 feet had been considered the extreme limit of its practicability.

The Egypt lies under 390 feet of water. With the German diving armor it is asserted that work can be carried on 500 feet beneath the surface. Gold and silver to the value of £5,027,000 were shipped in the Egypt, forming one of the most valuable consignments of treasure since the war. The plan followed in raising the bullion from the Laurentic will be adopted. A hole will be cut in the hull of the Egypt and an effort made to get out the treasure in the shape of bullion. Success will open the way to underwater operations in many parts of the world, for the floor of the seven seas is strewn with valuable wrecks, but at depths previously deemed prohibitory.

It Cuts Overhead

The Merchant Who Advertises Occupies a Preferred Position

"I can't afford to advertise," said a young merchant the other day, "because my margin of profits is too close to permit it."

His reasoning was twisted. His margin of profit was small because he did not advertise.

Advertising increases business; it adds to its volume without adding to overhead. More business is done at the same expense and the net profit on the whole volume is larger.

That is a business fact that has been demonstrated in every line of trade without exception.

Not only is volume assured, but this also is true—intelligently handled advertising establishes a trade that can be depended upon. The non-advertiser struggles along with the customers that drift in.

An able merchant who plans his advertising as carefully as he does his store methods, gradually builds up an entrenched position in the community; his policies and claims are accepted at par, and steady growth is inevitable.

Mrs. A. McDonald



—Micklethwaite Studio

Throat Trouble

Toronto, Ont.—"For about eight years I was subject to laryngitis, my throat would get very sore and I would lose my voice. I would have a spell of this kind a couple of times a year, especially in the winter when the weather was cold and disagreeable. It would be a couple of months each time before I would fully recover from these spells and get my voice back. I doctored and took medicine with little relief until I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it has so completely relieved me of this trouble that I scarcely ever have a sore throat or suffer in any way from my former trouble."—Mrs. A. McDonald, 28 McMurrich St.

Golden Medical Discovery is put up in Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont., and sold by all druggists in both tablets and liquid. Send Dr. Pierce 10c if you wish a trial pkg.

Land Moving Toward Sea

There are now, it is estimated, 100,000 tons of earth on the move in the Isle of Wight, and bi gtrees are being dislodged. The landslide is consequence of a big landslide in the famous Undercliff, about midway between Ventnor and Niton. It averages about 200 feet in width, and stretches a distance of 1,200 feet. It is moving seaward.

Home Not Complete Without Nerviline

When your stomach is badly upset, when you are belching gas and suffering from nausea, the quickest relief will come from 20 drops of Nerviline. Take it in sweetened water and you get an immediate result. Nerviline has been used for nearly half a century and is considered a necessity in most houses, because of its usefulness in preventing many small ills that constantly arise. Sold everywhere in 35 cent bottles.

Doctor.—Since I've started to attend you, you're not the same man. Patient.—Good, I hope you will present your bill to the other fellow.

TONIC TREATMENT FOR INDIGESTION

Indigestion Comes With a Run-Down Condition—Relief Comes Through Enriching the Blood—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make New Blood.

There are many symptoms of indigestion such as acute pain after eating, belching of wind, nausea and vomiting, bloating and pains in the region of the heart, a dread of food for the misery it causes. Dieting and the use of pre-digested foods may give ease, but that is all, and meanwhile the stomach grows steadily weaker. The work of digestion depends upon the blood and nerves and the only way to get rid of indigestion is to tone up the stomach through the blood, to do the work nature intended it should do. The one thorough way to do this is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which renew the blood, strengthen the nerves and enable the stomach to do its work with ease and comfort. Neglected indigestion means prolonged misery. If you have any of the symptoms of this trouble try the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once and you will be gratified with the results.

Among the many who have found new health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. Ada Webb, R.R. No. 3, Prescott, Ont., who says:—"For a long time I went through the tortures of nervous indigestion; I call it torture because no other word can describe what I endured. If my stomach was empty I retched. If I took food I vomited. I did not sleep, and I was steadily growing weaker. I doctored for months but with no benefit. One day my husband said, as the treatment you have had has not helped you, why not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I consented and he got me a supply. After I had been taking the pills for a while I knew they were helping me as the pains and retching grew less and I slept better. I gladly continued the use of the pills and in a few months I felt like a new woman, better than I had felt for years, and able to work for my husband and children again. After such a wonderful experience how can I do anything else but recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

If you need a blood-building tonic begin taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to-day. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cannot Solve Secret

Tahiti "Fire Walkers" Have Always Been Puzzle to Scientists

Most everyone has heard of the Tahiti "fire walkers," but few have viewed their curious feat. A trench two feet wide and two feet deep is filled with boulders, on top of which a fire is kept for hours until the stones have attained a white heat. The ashes are cleaned off, then the walkers stroll nonchalantly over the hot stones, barefooted. Scientists have made intensive studies to learn the secret, but it's still a secret, and theirs only.—Variety, New York.

Not Considered A Mystery

In reading I have noted a steady stream indicating that while a man may be understood, a woman is always a mystery. I have not found it so; I often make mistakes, but not oftener in estimating women than in estimating men. The problems of women are different, but every natural creature does the same thing under the same circumstances. A farmer finds that roosters, cockerels, pullets and hens differ, but knows one as well as the other.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Saskatchewan Wheat Crop

The value of the wheat crop of Saskatchewan was $264,606,000 in 1925, or substantially more than half of the total Dominion value, according to final report of the bureau of statistics. A total of 13,002,741 acres were seeded which yielded an average of 18.5 bushels per acre, or a total of 240,551,000 bushels.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued.—When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

Motorist (at dinner part): I'm almost sure I've run across your face some time or other.

Grum Waiter: No, sir, it's always been this way.

The pearl divers at Tatoka, Japan, are all young women.

Minard's Liniment for dandruff

Denmark Has Low Death Rate

Shows Good Results in Fight Carried On Against Disease

Denmark, with a population about the same as Chicago, claims the lowest death rate of any country in Europe. The claim is based on statistics just issued showing results of Denmark's fight against disease, particularly tuberculosis, during the last twenty-five years.

The greatest Danish weapon against the white plague is control of the milk supply. Cows are given the strictest examination and if found to have tuberculosis and killed the owners are paid a fair amount by the government and the local associations of milk sellers, who have their cows insured.

The National Association Against Tuberculosis, aided by a government subsidy, has built six sanitariums on the coast for adults and one for children suffering from lung trouble, five sanitariums on the coast for scrofulous children, two recreation homes for women, and two summer homes for weak children. Through these sixteen establishments, Denmark has reduced the tuberculosis death rate from twenty-three per 10,000 in 1901, to a fraction less than 9 per 10,000 in 1925.

Little Helps For This Week

Blessed is that servant whom his Lord when He cometh shall find so doing.—Luke, xii., 43.

Forenoon, and afternoon, and night;
forenoon, and afternoon, and night;
forenoon and what;
The empty song repeats itself! No more?
Yea, that is life; make this forenoon sublime,
This afternoon a psalm, this night a prayer;
And time is vanquished, and thy victory won.
—Edward Rowland Sill.

To give happiness and to do good, there is our only law, our anchor of salvation, our beacon light, our reason for existing. All religions may crumble away; so long as this survives we have still an ideal, and life is worth living.—Henri Frederic Amiel.

Dread of Asthma makes countless thousands miserable. Night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given, the mind is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes, and at once, while future attacks are warded off, leaving the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive and sold almost everywhere.

Where Prince Is Stubborn

Willing to Marry Sometime But Will Not Be Forced

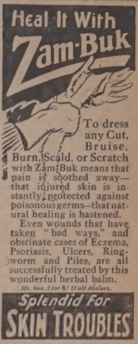
Anent the rumors of his engogegagement, it is not an utter impossibility. The Princess mentioned is pretty and of the type the Prince of Wales admires. "I can't stand dagos," he is reputed to have said when a somewhat swarthy bride was suggested. The fact is the more the Prince's marriage is discussed, the less likely is it to become a fait accompli. "The Prince has by no means made up his mind not to marry," was said to me recently by someone who knows him intimately, "but he is independent to the verge of stubbornness, and won't be talked into it."—London Mail.

Minard's Liniment for sore throat

Explorer Starts For North

Captain George H. Wilkins has sailed from Seattle on an expedition in search of land in the Arctic Ocean.

Wilkins left on the steamer Victoria for Seward, Alaska, and aboard were two planes with which flights are to be made over the Arctic from Point Barrow. In the party was Major Thomas G. Lanphier, an official observer for the United States army.



Engineer Studying For Doctor

Young Railroader Working Under Difficulties to Attain Ambition

Stuart M. Watson, a railroad engineer at 28, is making his railroad earnings pay his way thorugh medical school.

Watson obtained his A.B. degree from Ohio State University last June. He is laying aside funds with which to continue his education, hoping to complete his medical course.

Working sometimes on night tricks after school hours, and sometimes dropping from school for a quarter, he completed his arts course in six years. He has been an engineer since 1920.

Canadian Wool Clip

The Canadian wool clip of 1925 is estimated at 15,553,045 pounds, of the value of $4,199,000, or 27 cents per pound, as compared with 15,111,719 pounds of the value of $3,771,000, or 25 cents per pound in 1924.

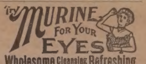
Shrewd Guess

Mrs. Hooker.—George, I looked at your last winter's overcoat again and it looks very good after all.

Hooker.—What sort of a new outfit have you decided on, dear?

"Walter, are oysters in season?"

"Oh, yes, we've had some for six weeks, sir."



INVENTIONS WANTED

Fortunes are made from simple ideas. Send for list of inventions wanted, our "Patent Protection" booklet and magazine "The Thinker"

SHIPMAN & CO.—THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM
REGISTERED PATENT ATTORNEYS, OTTAWA, CAN.

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VACUUM PACKED
COFFEE



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from sheet metal, and all are useful in one way or another. Whenever you require anything in this line why not give us the chance to figure on it? We may save you money; we know we can turn out a first-class job

R. A. STEWART
Hardware, Furniture, Tinsmithing
Phone 4, DELIA



Delia Bakery

There is no comparison between Bread and any other food. It is so superior in food value.

Our Bread is baked with all the skill and care you could use in your own kitchen. Always pure and wholesome.

W. F. MARCHANT
Phone 55 PROPRIETOR

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SHOE REPAIRER
Main Street, DELIA
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
PRICES REASONABLE
GIVE US A TRIAL!
RUBBER HEELS put on while you wait

Advertise in "THE TIMES" and find a Buyer for what you have to Sell.

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Game Licenses Issued.
Public Stenographer.
TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta.



Forthcoming Auction Sales
By W. C. KING

Auction Sale
On S.E. Qr. 17-32-17, W. 4th
(One mile North of Delia), on
Wed., March 10
1926, at the hour of One o'clock
17 Head of Horses
13 Head of Cattle
Farm Machinery, Harness
Household Furniture, &c.
Terms—Cash. Free Lunch.
A. C. PULLAR, Owner. A. C. McCULLY, Clerk.

Auction Sale
On West Half 1-29-18, W. 4th
(12 miles South and 2 miles W. of Delia, ¼ mile West of Rainbow P.O.), on
Mon., March 15
At the hour of 1 p.m. sharp
10 Head of Horses
3 Head of Cattle, Harness
Farm Machinery, &c.
Terms—Cash. Free Lunch.
J. E. HOWARTH, Owner. A. C. PULLAR, Clerk, Phone 16.

Auction Sale
On S.W. Qr. 26-31-18, W. 4th
4 miles West, and 3 miles North of Delia
On TUESDAY, MARCH 9th,
1926, at the hour of 12 o'clock sharp
35 Head of Horses
3 Head of Cattle
Farm Machinery, Harness
Household Furniture, &c.
Terms—Cash. Free Lunch at Noon.
Messrs. PATTERSON & SONS, Owners
A. C. Pullar, Clerk; Phone 16

UNRESERVED
Auction Sale
On East Half 3-31-17, W. 4th
(3 miles East of Delia), on
Thursday, March 18
At the hour of One o'clock, viz.:—
Farm Stock, Implements and Household Effects.
Terms—Cash.
W. A. GREER, - Owner.
9 10a A. C. Pullar Clerk; Phone 16

OWEN BRYN
Chinchilla Rabbits
FOR SALE
which represent the utmost in Chinchilla breeding.

I have a few Does for Sale, also some Bucks. Will breed the does for you if desired. Pedigree papers go with each rabbit. Also booking orders for spring delivery. A small deposit will hold your order.

Get into this profitable side line. One of my does has made me $270 since July.

A. S. DUNBAR
PHONE 518. DELIA.

NOTICE.

The Post Office and Stores at Mecheche will close on Wednesday Afternoon of each week, commencing on May 5 and continuing until October 1. t f

FOR SALE

A few hundred Bushels of Third Generation Marquis Wheat: germination test 98 per cent. in four days. Pool members may have same for $1 50 per bushel (machine run). Also a quantity of Rye Grass Seed; price, 7c. per pound cleaned.
BEATON BROS.
8-9a Phone 1011. Delia.

FOR SALE

A Snap!—Four roomed House, two 50-ft. Lots, and good Barn, in Delia. Will accept $1,000 cash. Apply
W. H. DeMOTT.
8 9p Delia.

FOR SALE

A Quantity of Sweet Clover Seed, white blossom variety.
A. CARSON,
8 9p Phone 1013. Delia.

FOR SALE

One Hawiian Guitar and 48 U.S. School Music Lessons; one Banjo; two Breaking Plows, one with stubble bottoms; one Cow, due to freshen in March. For particulars and prices
PHONE 1310, Delia,

FOR SALE

Victory Seed Oats; 50c. per bushel (machine run). Apply
A. K. McDONALD.
8 9a Phone 1016. Delia.

FOR SALE

A few hundred Bushels of Third Generation Marquis Wheat; $1 40 per bus. Germination 95 96 per cent. in six days.
GEO. BOLSTER.
8-10p Phone 1303. Delia.

WANTED

Two dozen Laying Hens,
J. R. WOOD,
9p Phone 26 P.O. Box 150.

FOR SALE

Two or three Young Yorkshire Brood Sows; bred to farrow early in April. Price, $30 each.
V. J. SIMPSON,
9.10p Phone 903. Delia.

WANTED, NEW SUBSCRIBERS to THE DELIA TIMES. Subscription price is $1.50 per year, in advance; to Great Britain and the United States, $2.00.

Jack Rabbits
WANTED

I have received an order for a Carload of Jack Rabbits, not later than April 10. Will accept any number. Get my proposition.

HENRY MOORE
PHONE R808. DELIA.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Chas. S. Milligan .... Editor
Jos. McKibbon .... Manager

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1926

OUR NATURAL RESOURCES

The Scientific Monthly has in recent issues published a series of short talks on science by leading authorities in the subjects treated, which describe in simple language recent important advances in science, among others an article by Dr. H. E. Howe on "The Age of Synthesis," in which he says: "The world has consumed more metal in the last 20 years than in all the preceding centuries. We use wood four times as fast as it is grown, and certainly our coal and petroleum resources are being drawn upon at a rate far exceeding their replacement, if indeed they are being replaced anywhere on the earth. These and similar facts bring home to us the seriousness of the question."

A Canadian authority upon economics, Mr. P. A. O'Farrell, has computed some of the totals of consumption of a few of the non-precious metals. Industry is demanding more and more copper, and more and more zinc, tin, lead and silver. Science and invention are multiplying the uses of these metals. The prices of lead and tin have risen five-fold in a generation, and copper, silver, and zinc will soar in like proportion.

America is depleting her supplies of essential metals as lavishly as she consumed her products of the forest. Ere long the United States will be dependent upon the almost untouched supplies of Canada's gold, silver, copper, zinc, lead and nickel. The great consuming market of the Republic even now depends upon Canada for pulpwood and paper. It will soon have to call on Canada for minerals. Our wheat should be ground into flour here. In time our cattle will be brought to the finished state here before being sent to market.

This depletion of supply of many necessities in the United States is bound to provide Canada with a boundless opportunity. To benefit to the greatest extent by it Canada should conserve her resources—that is, utilise them wisely—and utilise them in such fashion that Canadians will secure both the work and the profits from the finished article.

The opportunity offered to Alberta in this direction by the acquisition of our natural resources is enormous, and if administered wisely will result in the development of these which will be of great benefit to the province.

Local and District

COSENS—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Cosens, on Sunday, Feb. 28, a son.

• • •

G. E. Kennedy was a business visitor to Calgary Wednesday.

• • •

Robert Silverthorne returned here this week from Bowsman, Man.

• • •

Tom Lamb, of Drumheller, was a business visitor in town Monday.

• • •

W. H. Stevenson left Friday night on a visit to Kenwood, Ont.

• • •

Messrs King & Murdoch shipped two carloads of horses East last week.

• • •

Jas. King and uncle left on Monday for a two weeks' visit to Calgary.

J. J. Bradford shipped a mixed carload of cattle and hogs to Calgary Tuesday night.

• • •

A sleigh load from Mecheche took dinner on Sunday with Miss Hilda Bryan at Ingle Looh.

• • •

Henry LeDrew, of Springwater, returned home Tuesday after a month's visit in Saskatchewan.

• • •

Miss Annie Beath spent a few days this week as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Nugent at Craigmyle.

• • •

John M. Nelson and family left Thursday morning for Prince Rupert, where they will in future reside.

• • •

Dan Klump, rancher, of Fish Lake, returned home Friday after a six weeks' visit to Michigan and other Eastern points.

• • •

Quite a number of Delia people will visit Calgary this week-end to see Sir Martin Harvey, the great English Shakespearean actor.

• • •

A good crowd was present and a good time was had at the social evening held on Thursday last under the auspices of the Women's Institute.

• • •

Easter Hats.—The Ladies' Aid are holding a sale of Spring Millinery on Friday and Saturday, Mar. 26 and 27, when a large display is expected.—Advt.

• • •

Dr. Kydd has just purchased from Major Strange, of Fenn, a pen of Australorps chickens. This variety originated in Australia and are reputed to be prolific layers.

• • •

The anniversary services in connection with Delia United Church will be held on Sunday, March 14, and the anniversary supper will be held on Monday, March 15.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Dunfield received by wire on Tuesday morning the sad news of the accidental death in an auto accident of their son, Jack, in Sydney, Australia.

• • •

The series of sermons on "The Basis of Union" will be continued in the Delia United Church next Sunday, when the Rev. J. R. Geeson will speak on "The Grace of God."

• • •

A. W. Tibbits, manager of the Springwater Local G.W.V.A., arrived here this week from Calgary, and is supervising the alterations and improvements at the new headquarters, the Farmers' Hotel.

• • •

The annual dance of the Highland Rebekah Lodge will be held in Mason's hall on Friday eveing, March 12. Admission, $1.50 per couple, including lunch. Everybody welcome.—Advt.

• • •

Good prices were realized at the sale of the farming effects the property of John M. Nelson, held on Monday W. C. King was the auctioneer and Clyde Pullar clerk, and there was a good attendance.

• • •

"The Minister's Wife's New Bonnet" is the play to be staged in Mason's hall on April 1 under the auspices of the Delia Ladies' Aid. Lots of music—lots of laughter. Watch for further announcements.

• • •

Kenneth, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Sprouse, who has been a patient in Drumheller Hospital as the result of scalds received through falling into a pail of boiling water, has sufficiently recovered as to return home on Saturday next.

• • •

Don't forget St. Patrick's dinner on Saturday afternoon, March 6, in Mason's hall.

First, there'll be supper with good things galore,
If you don't get enough you can just ask for more;
Whether you're Irish or whether you're not,
We know you'll enjoy our dinner a lot.

• • •

It is understood that the trustees of the Delia School District are contemplating the formation of a rural high school district in the near future and with this end in view the various school districts in this vicinity will be asked to co-operate. This step is being taken on account of the over-crowding of the lower grades in the Delia School and to obviate if possible the closing of the present High school, which it is expected will be required for another public school room.

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In honor of Mrs Chas. Greer (nee Miss Ruth McColm) a shower was held at the home of Mrs E. Sprouse on Thursday afternoon last, about 45 ladies being present. An exceptionally large number of useful and ornamental articles were received. Little Miss Leila Carter and Bobby Sprouse acted as the bride and groom and attended the presents when brought in, Mrs A. S. Newcombe rendering "Here Comes the Bride" on the piano. A dainty lunch was served by the hostess, and an enjoyable time spent.

SENTINEL HILL ITEMS.

The serious illness of Mrs J. Patterson has caused some anxiety to her many friends here. She was removed to Drumheller Hospital last week and later it was decided to undertake the journey to Ontario with her daughter, Mrs. McDonaid, of Windsor, Ont., in the hope that the change would benefit her health. As a result of Mrs. Patterson's continued ill health, Mr. Patterson has decided to relinquish farming here and is holding a sale of his effects on Tuesday, March 9.

The February P.T.A. meeting was held at Newport School on Wednesday last, a large gathering of parents and children taxing the seating capacity of the school. A spelling contest between the pupils of the two schools resulted in a victory for Newport. A spelling contest for the country schools is to be arranged for in the near future.

Mrs. G. Long was a business visitor to Drumheller recently.

Mrs. G. E. Hewson and daughter, Beth, returned from Regina on Friday morning. They had spent the past month with friends at Lumsden, Regina, Indian Head, and Grand Coulee.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hoy were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hoy, of Mecheche, over the week end.

Major Newman returned home Friday from Red Deer, where he attended the G.W.V.A. convention as delegate from the Springwater Local.

Mr. DeLaney, of Lethbridge, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. R. Hudgeon, Jr.

RAINBOW JOTTINGS.

The masquerade dance held at Carter School on Friday night was a huge success, the costumes worn being pretty and amusing. The prize-winners were as follows:—Best dressed lady, Miss C. Dixon (Eastern Lady); most original costume, Mrs. J. Howarth (Wrigley's Spearmint Gum); best dressed gent, Dale Edmondson (Spanish Dancer); best comic, Ernest Howard (Clown). The judges were Ben Pierce, Spence Chambers, and George Edmondson, who found their task a difficult one. The proceeds amounted to $31.75, which will be devoted to the Organ Fund.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Howarth are holding a sale of their effects on Monday, March 15. They are leaving the district for Cadillac, Sask., after being here for 16 years. They were among the first to settle in this district, and much regret is expressed at their impending departure.

The next meeting of the Rainbow Social Club will be held at the home of Mrs. Chambers on March 10.

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Field Crops Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, Alberta.
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Delia W.I. Girls' Club

A large number were present at the special meeting of the Delia W.I. Girls' Club held on Thursday last in the United Church. The secretary Miss M. Morrison, gave for the benefit of the Provincial Organizer, Miss Noble, the financial report of the club for the past year and up to date. Miss Ila Wood then rendered a violin solo, after which Miss Noble addressed the meeting. Her remarks concerning the work of certain clubs in the province was both interesting and instructive, and she dealt at considerable length on the contest open for all Alberta clubs. The girl ranking highest in all nine entries of the contest is to be given the privilege of attending free of charge one entire term at any one of the Provincial Schools of Agriculture. The speaker earnestly solicited the co-operation of the W.I., and said she hoped to see at least one Delia girl at the club convention to be held at Jasper during the summer. She felt sure that if the girls were unable to raise the necessary funds themselves the W.I. would be only too glad to assist them. Miss Noble then entertained her audience with a colorful story of Mexican life and customs, assisted by a number of colored pictures.

Rev. J. R. Geeson and Mrs. G. Hamilton, president of the W.I., both expressed their appreciation of the work carried on by the club and said they hoped to see it prosper.

A vote of thanks was extended to Miss Noble, and the meeting adjourned.

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1926.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	$1.22
No. 2 Northern	1.18
No. 3 Northern	1.13
No. 4 Northern	1.01
No. 5	.92
No. 6	.72
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	.31
No. 3 C.W.	.27
No. 4 C.W.	27
Feed	25
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.39
Extra No. 1 Feed	.34
No. 1 Feed	23

Success of Delia Rink at Edmonton Bonspiel

The Delia rink, composed of L. Stephens, Jas. Sinclair, W. Miller (Didsbury), and D. H. Campbell (skip), returned from attending the Edmonton bonspiel on Friday night last, bringing with them the Calgary Brewing and Malting Co., Ltd., Cup, which they were successful in winning. Along with the trophy, which is an artistic and massive piece of workmanship, go four 4-piece silver coffee sets to the individual players.

The rink played some exceptionally hard games during the 'spiel, and out of 13 games in which they took part succeeded in winning nine, two of which went 13 ends. They report the hospitality of the Edmonton Club as splendid and during their stay were granted the freedom of the city

Delia Women's Institute

The regular monthly meeting of the Delia Women's Institute was held on Wednesday, Feb. 24, there being 65 members present. The treasurer reported that a donation of $10 had been received from the Sentinel Hill W.I. toward the Cemetery Fund. The executive would like to take this opportunity of publicly thanking the Sentinel Hill W.I. for their donation to this deserving cause.

Owing to the church anniversary services and dinner being held on March 15, it was decided to hold the annual St. Patrick's dinner in Mason's hall on Saturday, March 6, and Mrs S. Horsky was appointed general convener of the dinner, with Mrs. L. Smart in charge of the decorations and Mrs. W. Blaney of the tables.

Mrs. W. Barss' talk on "Medicine Chest Necessities" was both interesting and instructive. She mentioned a few articles that should be on the shelves of every home, especially every home where there are children.

Mrs. N. Burke demonstrated a simple way of making soap, and following this Mrs. G. W. A. Harcus read a paper by Prof. Grisdale, of Olds School of Agriculture, on "Small Fruits." In his talk, which was first given at the Women's Institute convention at Edmonton in 1925, Prof Grisdale deals with the cultivation of small fruits on the prairie farm, a subject which is of vital interest to all residents on the prairies.

Ila Wood's violin solo, "Sleepy Town," was much appreciated. Mesdames W. J. Barss, Moore, Carter and McKee were the hostesses of the day and served a very dainty lunch.